



FISCAL YEAR 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

March 2021

FCRPS Cultural Resources Program



Rock imagery before and after graffiti removal at McNary site 45BN1753.

This page intentionally left blank.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE	Area of Potential Effects
ARPA	Archaeological Resource Protection Act
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CRITFE	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Enforcement
CRMP	Cultural Resources Management Plan
CSKT	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
CTCR	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
CTUIR	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
CTWSRO	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
DAHP	Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
FCRPS	Federal Columbia River Power System
FCRPS Program	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program
FNF	Flathead National Forest
FY	Fiscal year
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
H/A	CTCR History/Archaeology Program
HMU	Habitat management unit
HPMP	Historic Property Management Plan
HPRCSIT	Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes
ID	Idaho
ISU	Idaho State University
KNF	Kootenai National Forest

FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Lead Federal Agencies	Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation
LiDAR	Light detection and ranging
MPD	Multiple Property Documentation
MT	Montana
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Nez Perce/NPT	Nez Perce Tribe
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NPTCRP	Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWP	Portland District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWS	Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWW	Walla Walla District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
OR	Oregon
PA	Programmatic agreement
Project	FCRPS dams and associated reservoirs
PSPA	Project-specific programmatic agreement
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
RM	River mile
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer/Office
STI	Spokane Tribe of Indians
SWPA	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties
SWRD	Systemwide research design
TCP	Traditional cultural property
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer/Office
UI	University of Idaho

*FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

USFS	U.S. Forest Service
UW	University of Washington
WA	Washington
WSGV	Warm Springs Geo Visions
WSU	Washington State University
Yakama Nation/YN	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	8
2. INTRODUCTION TO TABULAR DATA.....	12
APPENDIX A – COOPERATING GROUPS	32
APPENDIX B - DEFINITIONS	34
APPENDIX C – FY 2020 FINAL DELIVERABLES	38
APPENDIX D – HPRCSIT REPORTS & PRODUCTS	45
APPENDIX E – PORTLAND DISTRICT PROJECTS	48
APPENDIX F – WALLA WALLA DISTRICT PROJECTS	56
APPENDIX G – CHIEF JOSEPH PROJECT	70
APPENDIX H – ALBENI FALLS PROJECT.....	74
APPENDIX I – LIBBY PROJECT	77
APPENDIX J – GRAND COULEE DAM PROJECT.....	80
APPENDIX K – HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT.....	91
APPENDIX L – NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES.....	96

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Total Project and Area of Potential Effect Acres.....	14
Table 2. Acres Inventoried for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures.....	15
Table 3. Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented.....	16
Table 4. Determinations of National Register Eligibility Completed for Individual Sites.	17
Table 5. Documented TCPs and National Register Eligibility Status (FY 2020 version).....	18
Table 6. Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings on the National Register of Historic Places.	19
Table 7. National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility Status for FCRPS Dams.	20
Table 8. Sites Monitored.	21
Table 9. Annual Maintenance Cost of Stabilization Projects.	22
Table 10. Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.....	23
Table 11. Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs that Contributed to ARPA Compliance.....	25
Table 12. NAGPRA Section 3 Actions - Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations....	26
Table 13. Routine Activities Under the FCRPS Systemwide PA that Do Not Require Section 106 Consultation.....	27
Table 14. Status of Project Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Agreements.....	31
Table 15. FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures.....	31
Table 16. BPA Staff Participation.....	31

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resource Program (Program) manages the effects of the operation and maintenance (O&M) of 14 federally owned dams and reservoirs on cultural resources in the Columbia River Basin. Stewardship of cultural resources occurs through collaboration among three Lead Federal Agencies: the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA); ten federally recognized tribes, four State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as well as several other Federal agencies affected by operation of the system. In addition, the Lead Agencies include nine other federally recognized tribes in systemwide-level consultation, but these tribes do not actively participate in the Program as of Fiscal Year (FY) 2020. The Program is organized into eight Cultural Resources Cooperating Groups whose participants are listed in Appendix A.

The Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report for the Program summarizes the Lead Federal Agencies' actions to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act through implementation of the *Systemwide Programmatic Agreement (SWPA) for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)*. The reporting period began October 1, 2019 and ended September 30, 2020 and adheres to a number of conventions (Appendix B).

As in the rest of the country, the FCRPS Program faced the daunting challenge of adapting to the realities of the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic (pandemic) in the spring of 2020. Beginning in March, lead agency technical staff quickly transitioned to all-virtual Cooperating Group and interagency staff meetings using conference calls, webinars, and other online interactive formats. This included holding the biennial FCRPS Program Systemwide meeting, normally a day and a half in-person event with over 150 participants, as a single day webinar. Participation was high with over 80 attendees and a majority of the Program consulting parties represented.

Pandemic-related challenges were also encountered by Program contractors across the system, who were attempting to complete or begin work for both existing and newly issued contracts. The lead agencies moved quickly to approve existing contract deadline extensions and incorporate safety measure requirements into contracts not yet issued. Program contractors adapted quickly by adopting new safety measures and methods to conduct work safely and efficiently. All Program face-to-face public education and interaction activities were put on hold.

The joint-funded FCRPS Program expended \$8,929,000 in FY 2020. This figure includes Corps expenditures totaling \$4,306,000, Reclamation expenditures of \$4,514,000, and Systemwide expenses of \$109,000. Additionally, BPA expended \$721,875 non-joint funds for staff salaries and travel. Program funds supported completion of 41 final deliverables documenting compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

As of FY 2020, the total area of potential effects (APE) for the 14 FCRPS Projects is 659,000 acres. Federal Project lands (i.e., lands acquired or withdrawn for Project purposes or managed by either Reclamation or the Corps) account for 560,000 acres of the APE, with the remainder being Federal lands managed by non-FCRPS agencies (e.g., Bureau of Land Management), state lands, and privately owned lands. Of the total APE, approximately 366,000 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by Project pools or otherwise obstructed). The total number of acres surveyed for archaeological and historic-period sites and for standing historic structures as of the end of FY 2020 is 172,000 acres. This reflects the same acreage as in the last FY reporting period.

In April 2016, the Corps and BPA, in consultation with Cooperating Group members, proposed to expand APEs to include indirect effects not previously considered at the Bonneville, the Dalles, and John Day projects in Washington and Oregon. These consultations, which began several years ago, continued into FY 2020 and are expected to be complete in FY 2021.

Inventory conducted in FY 2020, as well as data correction from previous years, resulted in eight additional archaeological and historic sites across the FCRPS, bringing the system total to 4,619 sites. In FY 2020, Program participants completed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility determinations for 31 sites. This FCRPS funded work, along with non-FCRPS funded work in the APE brings the FCRPS NRHP totals to 938 eligible sites and 387 sites that are not eligible. Eligibility determinations finalized as of FY 2020 permitted the Lead Federal Agencies to meet the long-term program goal of completing or exceeding eligibility determinations for 10 high priority sites at each Project. There are still 3,488 individual sites in the system that require evaluation and National Register evaluations are on-going annually at each of the FCRPS reservoirs. Several properties in the FCRPS APE are formally listed on the NRHP. This includes two National Historic Landmarks (Bonneville Dam and Marmes archaeological site), 13 historic districts, and 46 individual sites. No sites were newly listed on the National Register during FY 2020.

Ten of the fourteen FCRPS dams were previously determined eligible for the NRHP as of FY 2020. Additional consensus determinations are in process for The Dalles and Chief Joseph dams.

In FY 2020, FCRPS joint funds subsidized site monitoring at 181 sites throughout the system to assess the effects of FCRPS operations and maintenance. Physical changes to site condition were noted at 101 of these sites. In FY 2020, \$6,000 was required to maintain previously constructed bank stabilization projects or other erosion control structures in the system.

Work to identify, evaluate, and treat Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) continued in FY 2020. A total of nine final deliverables pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs were produced during the fiscal year and consist largely of documentation that aids in the identification and evaluation of these types of properties.

Resolution of adverse effects included a variety of actions. The Lead Federal Agencies and tribes distributed educational brochures that were developed with Program funding. Tribal and

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Lead Agency staff planned but were unable to carry out public presentations regarding cultural resources awareness at various forums; this will be remedied when pandemic safety measures permit. The FCRPS Program website continues to provide easy access to program documents, meeting notes, research articles, and other pertinent information that benefit our consulting parties as well as the general public.¹

Bank stabilization and other erosion control mechanisms continue to play a major role in addressing adverse effects caused by Project O&M. During FY 2020, bank stabilizations were either in the execution and/or planning phase throughout the FCRPS. Several Cooperating Groups prioritized the need for signage at key locations within the reservoirs to warn the public regarding the consequences of looting and damaging archaeological sites, which will require sign planning.

Curation of collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY 2020. FCRPS funding pays for curation of these collections including approximately 8,300 cubic feet of artifacts and 900 linear feet of records. The amount of digitally formatted data is currently unknown.

Many management activities conducted in FY 2020 fulfill commitments outlined in the SWPA. The TCP subcommittee continues to serve as a forum for defining methods to document and manage HPRCSITs and TCPs. A Program Handbook outlining the history and administration of the Program is provided to the public on the BPA-hosted website in keeping with the terms of the SWPA.

This Program is highly collaborative in nature and requires regular meetings, field visits, and other forms of communication. During FY 2020, the eight FCRPS Program Cooperating Groups and the Cultural Resources Subcommittee met over 50 times, mostly virtually, to develop plans, prioritize work, and ensure that management activities were effectively meeting our stewardship responsibilities to thousands of cultural resources.

No new signatories to the SWPA were added in FY 2020.

* * *

Each year, the continued operation of the FCRPS Program represents the collective effort of Federal, tribal, and state employees, cooperating group participants, tribal elders, private contractors, and other interested parties who contribute to the preservation of cultural resources. Readers should refer to Appendix A for a list of the government agencies and tribes that participate in this unique Program.

Despite the unique challenges imposed by the pandemic, the high quality and level of cultural heritage resources stewardship accomplishments detailed in this report demonstrate the resilience, ingenuity, and dedication of Program partners. The Lead Federal Agencies sincerely

¹ <https://www.bpa.gov/efw/CulturalResources/FCRPS/CulturalResources/Pages/default.aspx>

*FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

thank and acknowledge the time and effort that all these organizations and individuals devote to this Program.

2. INTRODUCTION TO TABULAR DATA

The *Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2009) requires an annual report of Federal actions to document compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR part 800.

The FY 2020 Annual Report for the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program describes NHPA Section 106 compliance actions completed by the BPA, Reclamation, and Corps to fulfill this SWPA requirement. Actions supporting compliance with other cultural resource management laws are included where such actions overlap with work conducted for NHPA Section 106 compliance. Program accomplishments are displayed in table format organized by the procedural step in the NHPA Section 106 process they fulfill, and reporting categories generally correspond to steps outlined in 36 CFR 800. Unless otherwise noted, this report only discusses expenditures and work completed in FY 2020; final contract deliverables received in FY 2020 for work conducted in previous years are addressed in Appendices C and D. Where appropriate, tables indicate whether FCRPS joint funds² or non-FCRPS funds supported the activity. More detailed information about accomplishments at each of the 14 multi-purpose Projects, including work in progress, can be found in Appendices E through K. For the purposes of the participating SHPOs, a table summary of cultural resource updates is provided in Appendix L.

Work to identify, evaluate, and treat Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) continued in FY 2020. The numbers of TCPs and HPRCSITs identified during program-funded activities conducted in previous fiscal years were not included in prior annual reports. To rectify this oversight, the Lead Federal Agencies have included the new Table 5 beginning with this FY20 annual report to track the number of TCPs and/or HPRCSITs documented within the FCRPS Project APEs. A total of nine final deliverables pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs were produced during the fiscal year and consist largely of documentation that aids in the identification and evaluation of these types of properties.

Previous annual reports summarize information about the history of the FCRPS Program and earlier compliance accomplishments³ (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019), and their content is not repeated here. This report corrects information presented in previous annual reports where new information or improved data are

² FCRPS joint funds are the combined ratepayer funds generated by BPA and matching congressionally appropriated funds from the Corps and Reclamation dedicated to the FCRPS Program. Some work conducted with non-FCRPS funding sources (work performed with only congressionally appropriated funds or other sources) is reported because it supports NHPA Section 106 compliance for an authorized project purpose that is not addressed by the FCRPS Program, or because it can aid in demonstrating FCRPS Program compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.

³ http://www.bpa.gov/efw/CulturalResources/FCRPS_CulturalResources/Pages/default.aspx

*FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

available. The format of this FY 2020 report follows that initiated in FY 2017, which greatly condensed this report into a more readable and useful document for our consulting parties.

*FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

Table 1. Total Project and Area of Potential Effect Acres.

Project	Total Project Acres	APE Acres	APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey	APE Mapped
Bonneville	25,444	25,444	4,892	Yes
The Dalles	14,257	14,257	5,226	Yes
John Day	84,400	84,400	31,568	Yes
NWP (Portland) District Total	124,101	124,101	41,686	
McNary	28,328	41,810	23,812	Yes
Ice Harbor	7,919	9,328	4,790	Yes
Lower Monumental	12,317	12,790	6,758	Yes
Little Goose	11,600	12,193	4,858	Yes
Lower Granite	12,960	13,717	4,399	Yes
Dworshak	46,040	48,925	14,068	Yes
NWW (Walla Walla) District Total	119,164	138,763	58,685	
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,008	11,828	Yes
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	Yes
Libby	53,867	52,585	In Progress	Yes
NWS (Seattle) District Total	170,954	85,082	28,317	
Corps Totals	414,219	347,946	128,688	
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	Yes
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	Yes
Reclamation Totals	147,928	310,869	236,853	
SYSTEM TOTALS	562,147	658,815	365,541	

* - The APE for these projects were subdivided in FY 2018 into Direct and Indirect Effects APEs. The figures here represent the Direct Effects APE only. Please refer to Appendix E for a additional information about the work of the Walla Walla District.

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Table 2. Acres Inventoried for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures.

Project	Total Project Acres	Total APE Acres	APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey	Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites & Standing Historic Structures as of FY 2019	Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2020 (new survey)	Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2020	Total APE Acres Surveyed as of FY 2020 (Cumulative; does not include re-survey)
Bonneville*	25,444	25,444	4,892	1,894	0	0	1,894
The Dalles*	14,257	14,257	5,226	3,696	0	0	3,696
John Day*	84,400	84,400	31,568	29,415	0	5	29,415
NWP District Total	124,101	124,101	41,686	35,005	0	5	35,005
McNary*	28,328	41,810	23,812	10,084	0	0	10,084
Ice Harbor*	7,919	9,328	4,790	4,264	0	0	4,264
Lower Monumental* [^]	12,317	6,758	6,758	7,817	0	0	7,817
Little Goose*	11,600	12,193	4,858	4,252	0	0	4,252
Lower Granite*	12,960	13,717	4,399	4,059	0	0	4,059
Dworshak*	46,040	48,925	14,068	7,821	0	0	7,821
NWW District Total	119,164	132,731	58,685	38,297	0	0	38,297
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,008	11,828	11,029	0	0	11,029
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	7,851	0	204	7,851
Libby	53,867	52,585	In Progress	11,603	0	0	11,603
NWS District Total	170,954	85,082	28,317	30,483	0	204	30,483
Corps Totals	414,219	341,914	128,688	103,785	0	204	103,785
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	42,466	0	429	42,466
Hungry Horse	31,321	42,675	36,582	25,672	0	0	25,672
Reclamation Totals	136,574	310,869	236,853	68,138	0	429	68,138
SYSTEM TOTALS	550,793	652,783	365,541	171,923	0	633	171,923

* - The APE for these projects were subdivided in FY 2018 into Direct and Indirect Effects APEs. The figures here represent the Direct Effects APE only. Please refer to Appendix E for a dditional information.

[^] - In the Lower Monumental many steep areas have been surveyed, which is why the acres surveyed is greater than the acres available for survey.

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Table 3. Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented.

Project	Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY 2019 (Cumulative)	Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2020	Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2020	Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY 2020 (Cumulative)
Bonneville	130	0	0	130
The Dalles	306	0	0	306
John Day	587	0	0	587
NWP District Total	1,023	0	0	1,023
McNary	280	0	2	282
Ice Harbor	57	0	0	57
Lower Monumental	206	0	2	208
Little Goose	117	0	2	119
Lower Granite	175	0	1	176
Dworshak	412	0	0	412
NWW District Total	1,247	0	7	1,254
Chief Joseph	470	0	0	470
Albeni Falls	439	0	0	439
Libby	500	0	0	500
NWS District Total	1,406	0	0	1,409
Corps Totals	3,676	0	7	3,686
Grand Coulee	1,103	1	0	1,104
Hungry Horse	31	0	0	31
Reclamation Totals	1,134	1	0	1,135
SYSTEM TOTALS	4,809	1	7	4,817

* - For all Projects in NWW District, the table only reports sites on Corps-owned lands.

Table 4. Determinations of National Register Eligibility Completed for Individual Sites.

Project	Determinations for: Sites Eligible (individually, or contributing to a District or Multiple Property Listing)				Determinations for: Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those w/in a District/Multiple Property Listing that are non-contributing)				Total Number of Sites for which Determination Needs to be Completed		Sites as of FY 2020 (Cumulative)
	FCRPS Funded FY 2020	Non- FCRPS FY 2020	Total No. (Cumulative)		FCRPS Funded FY 2020	Non- FCRPS FY 2020	Total No. (Cumulative)		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
			FY 2019	FY 2020			FY 2019	FY 2020			
Bonneville	0	0	15	15	0	0	19	19	96	96	130
The Dalles	0	0	62	62	0	0	5	5	239	239	306
John Day	0	0	33	33	0	0	14	14	540	540	587
NWP District Total	0	0	110	110	0	0	38	38	875	875	1,023
McNary	0	1	43	62	0	25	18	43	94	193	282
Ice Harbor	0	0	9	9	0	0	5	5	40	43	57
Lower Monumental	0	2	107	111	0	0	6	6	81	90	208
Little Goose	0	1	9	13	0	1	3	4	105	103	119
Lower Granite	0	1	13	16	0	0	10	10	141	150	176
Dworshak	0	0	6	8	0	0	50	51	310	353	412
NWW District Total	0	5	187	219	0	26	92	119	771	932	1,254
Chief Joseph	0	0	177	177	0	0	30	30	263	263	470
Albeni Falls	0	0	47	47	0	0	20	20	372	372	439
Libby Dam	0	0	202	202	0	0	172	172	126	126	500
NWS District Total	0	0	426	426	0	0	222	222	760	760	1,409
Corp Totals	0	5	723	755	0	26	352	379	2,406	2,567	3,686
Grand Coulee	0	0	210	210	0	0	8	8	885	886	1,104
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	31
Reclamation Totals	0	0	210	210	0	0	8	8	916	917	1,135
SYSTEM TOTALS	0	5	933	965	0	26	360	387	3,322	3,484	4,814

Table 5. Documented TCPs and National Register Eligibility Status (FY 2020 version).

Project	Number of TCPs at Project Documented* as of FY 2020 (Cumulative)	Determinations** for Eligible TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District) (Cumulative)	Determinations for Not Eligible** TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District) (Cumulative)	Total Number of TCPs for Which Determinations Need to Be Completed
Bonneville	100	5	0	95
The Dalles	87	8	0	79
John Day	77	6	0	71
NWP District Total	264	19	0	245
McNary	103	1	0	102
Ice Harbor	46	0	0	46
Lower Monumental	81	1	0	80
Little Goose	22	0	0	22
Lower Granite	52	0	0	52
Dworshak	21	0	0	21
NWW District Total	323	2	0	321
Chief Joseph	99	3	0	96
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0
Libby	0	0	0	0
NWS District Total	99	3	0	96
Corps Totals	686	24	0	662
Grand Coulee	98	0	0	98
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Totals	98	0	0	98
SYSTEM TOTALS	784	24	0	760

* - Includes TCPs documented in formal reports or FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms by a consulting party and presented to the lead federal agencies.

** - Includes individual properties determined eligible through consensus with the SHPO/THPO and those with formal determinations of eligibility by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

Table 6. Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings on the National Register of Historic Places.

Project	Total No. Individual Sites Listed as of		Total No. District Listings as of		Total No. Multiple Property Listings as of		Total No. National Historic Landmarks as of	
	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2019	FY 2020*
Bonneville	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
The Dalles	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
John Day	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWP District Total	14	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
McNary	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NWW District Total	4	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
Chief Joseph	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libby Dam	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
NWS District Total	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Corps Totals	21	0	13	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Coulee	25	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Totals	25	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
SYSTEM TOTALS	46	0	16	0	1	0	2	0

* - The FY 2020 columns represent only numbers of sites, districts, multiple property listings, and National Historic Landmarks listed on the National Register of Historic Places for that fiscal year and not a cumulative total of listings.

Table 7. National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility Status for FCRPS Dams.

Dam Name	Listed on NRHP	Determined Eligible for NRHP through Consensus	NRHP Eligibility Determination in Progress
Corps Managed Dams			
Bonneville Dam	Yes	Yes	No
The Dalles Dam	No	No	Yes
John Day Dam	No	No	Yes
McNary Dam	No	Yes	No
Ice Harbor Dam	No	Yes	No
Lower Monumental Dam	No	Yes	No
Little Goose Dam	No	Yes	No
Lower Granite Dam	No	Yes	No
Dworshak Dam	No	No	No
Chief Joseph Dam	No	No	Yes
Albeni Falls Dam	No	Yes	No
Libby Dam	No	Yes	No
Reclamation Managed Dams			
Grand Coulee Dam	No	Yes	No
Hungry Horse Dam	No	Yes	No

*FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

Table 8. Sites Monitored.

Project	Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2020 w/ FCRPS Funds	Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2020 w/ non-FCRPS Funds	Total Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2020	Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY 2020	Total Number of Sites with Noted Physical Changes in FY 2020
Bonneville	10	0	10	12	10
The Dalles	10	0	10	13	10
John Day	20	0	20	20	20
NWP District Total	40	0	40	45	40
McNary	1	0	1	1	0
Ice Harbor	2	0	2	0	2
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	0
Little Goose	6	0	6	0	0
Lower Granite	6	0	6	1	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0
NWW District Total	15	0	15	2	2
Chief Joseph	20	0	20	2	0
Albeni Falls	16	0	16	1	0
Libby	0	0	0	0	0
NWS District Total	36	0	36	3	0
Corps Totals	91	0	91	50	42
Grand Coulee	81	0	81	59	59
Hungry Horse	9	0	9	7	0
Reclamation Totals	90	0	90	66	59
SYSTEM TOTALS	181	0	181	116	101

*FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of
Historic Properties – March 2021*

Table 9. Annual Maintenance Cost of Stabilization Projects.

Project	Site Number	Type of Maintenance	Maintenance Costs in FY 2020
Bonneville			\$0
The Dalles			\$0
John Day			\$0
NWP District Total	NA	NA	\$0
McNary	45BN191	seeding	\$1,000
Ice Harbor			\$0
Lower Monumental			\$0
Little Goose			\$0
Lower Granite			\$0
Dworshak			\$0
NWW District Total	N/A	N/A	\$1,000
Chief Joseph			\$0
Albeni Falls	10BR111	bank repair	\$5,000
Libby			\$0
NWS District Total	NA		\$5,000
Corps Totals	N/A	N/A	\$6,000
Grand Coulee			\$0
Hungry Horse			\$0
Reclamation Totals	NA	NA	\$0
SYSTEM TOTALS	4 sites		\$6,000

Table 10. Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.

Project	Artifacts (cubic feet)	Records (linear feet)	Repositories with Curation Agreements	Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with no Curation Agreement	Collections Treated in FY 2020 (Artifacts (cubic feet))	FY 2019 Curation Costs	FY 2020 Curation Costs	Newly Curated Collections in FY 2020
Bonneville	103*	11	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA	Yakama Museum, Toppenish, WA; Bonneville Dam (Corps facility) University of Oregon	45	\$38,208.66	\$8,622.76	0
The Dalles	2*	Not available	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA	Collections from all Portland district projects curated at University of Oregon <i>at no charge</i>	17	\$97	\$97	0
John Day	329*	6.5	Tamastlikt Cultural Institute, Pendleton, OR	Collections from all Portland district projects curated at University of Oregon <i>at no charge</i>	1	\$10,223.80	\$10,385.86	0
NWP District Total	432	17.5			63	\$48,529.04	\$19,105.51	0
McNary	738	84	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; Wanapum Heritage Center, Beverly, WA	University of Oregon	0	\$14,722.06	\$15,309.30	0
Ice Harbor	146	24	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington		0	\$3,491	\$3,630	0
Lower Monumental	1476	69	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington		0	\$15,134	\$26,142	0
Little Goose	295	22	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington		0	\$5,457	\$5,676	0
Lower Granite	795	69	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Idaho	0	\$15,191	\$15,798	0
Dworshak	235	12		University of Idaho	5 (collections from UI rehabilitated at WSU)	\$18,000	\$4,680	0
NWW District Total	3,685	280			5	\$71,995.08	\$71,235.20	0

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Artifacts (cubic feet)	Records (linear feet)	Repositories with Curation Agreements	Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with no Curation Agreement	Collections Treated in FY 2020 (Artifacts cubic feet)	FY 2019 Curation Costs	FY 2020 Curation Costs	Newly Curated Collections in FY 2020
Chief Joseph	1,902	182	Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	NA	0	\$60,371.60	\$59,783.16	0
Albeni Falls	99	28.5	N/A	Cardno, Seattle, WA	0	\$8,730.00	\$8,730.00	0
Libby	342	66	Salish Kootenai College Curation Facility	NA	0	\$13,911.60	\$14,646	0
NWS District Total	2,343	277			0	\$83,013.20	\$83,159.00	0
Corps Totals	6,951	652			0	\$203,537.32	\$173,499.87	0
Grand Coulee	1,380	247	Spokane Tribe of Indians Curation Facility, Wellpinit, WA; Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	NA	1	\$12,000.00	\$27,000.00	1
Hungry Horse	1	Unknown	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility	NA	0	\$500.00	\$500.00	0
Reclamation Totals	1,381	247			1	\$12,500.00	\$27,500.00	N/A
SYSTEM TOTALS	8,332	899			1	\$216,037.32	\$200,999.87	0

* - Updated artifact and records numbers reflects collections rehousing and consolidation efforts. The Burke Museum and the Corps Veterans Curation Program at Washington State University rehousing collections from Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day.

Table 11. Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs that Contributed to ARPA Compliance.

Project	Damage Assessments	ARPA Violations Issued	ARPA Prosecutions	ARPA Convictions	Total No. Patrol Days in FY 2020 (FCRPS funded only)
Bonneville	0	0	0	0	86
The Dalles	0	0	0	0	33
John Day	0	0	0	0	21
District Total	0	0	0	0	140
McNary	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0
District Total	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Joseph	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0	0
Libby	0	0	0	0	0
District Total	0	0	0	0	0
Corps Totals	0	0	0	0	140
Grand Coulee	10	0	0	0	37
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Total	10	0	0	0	37
SYSTEMTOTAL	10	0	0	0	177

Table 12. NAGPRA Section 3 Actions - Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations.

Project	Number of Discoveries
Bonneville	0
The Dalles	0
John Day	0
NWP District Total	0
McNary	0
Ice Harbor	0
Lower Monumental	0
Little Goose	0
Lower Granite	0
Dworshak	0
NWW District Total	0
Chief Joseph	0
Albeni Falls	0
Libby	0
NWS District Total	0
Corps Totals	0
Grand Coulee	2
Hungry Horse	0
Reclamation Totals	2
SYSTEM TOTAL	2

Table 13. Routine Activities Under the FCRPS Systemwide PA that Do Not Require Section 106 Consultation.

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
1	Transfer of real estate from a lead Federal agency to a another Federal agency with equal responsibility for compliance and that has cultural resource specialists that meet the Secretary of the Interior’s standards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation that occurs entirely within fill, and the fill itself does not contribute to the historic significance of a property.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
3	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation within areas where existing ground disturbance entirely encompasses the area that would be affected by the activity and where the past disturbance was so severe as to preclude the existence of intact cultural deposits, and no known properties are present.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	5	0	13
4	Use of existing gravel pits, including further materials extraction and stockpiling within the pit, where no lateral expansion of the previously excavated area of the pit will occur.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Replacement or restoration of existing rip rap within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	Adding rock fill or gravel to roads where no new ground disturbance will occur and no recorded properties are within the roadbed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Treatment of weed infestations that does not violate the chemical label, does not involve ground disturbance, where no features (such as pictographs or petroglyphs) that might be damaged are present, and does not occur within landscaped areas where native plant communities might be harvested.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Li	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
8	Encroachment thinning using hand methods to lop branches and cut small trees and brush, where material is dropped in place, stumps are left in place, and no chemical treatments are used. This would not include areas with culturally modified trees.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9	Routine maintenance and repair to interiors or exteriors of existing buildings and structures that are less than 50 years old (subject to limitations defined above) or have been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, and where there are no other properties in the immediate vicinity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maintenance or repair of fence lines that are less than 50 years old, where no ground disturbance occurs, or the fence line is on fill, there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, and where the fence is not located within the boundaries of a historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rodent control that does not involve ground disturbance; no movement, removal, or alteration of rock; or contamination of native or traditional foods and plant fibers.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers on existing buildings or structures that are less than 50 years old, where there is no visual intrusion to nearby historic properties.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
13	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers where no ground disturbance will occur; or where installation is confined to disturbed areas or fill; and without movement, removal, or alteration of rock.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Mon.	Little Goose	Lower Gran	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
14	Installation, repair, or replacement of monitoring equipment where no ground disturbance occurs; there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock; the activity is not located within the boundaries of a historic property; or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO. Examples of such equipment are stream flow or dissolved gas gauges, weather stations, animal traps, and security monitoring or transmitting devices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
15	Excavations for maintaining, removing, or replacing tile, ditches, fire lines, dikes, levees, pipes, pipelines, cables, telephone lines, fiber optic lines, signs, gates, or cattle guards, when the property or items are less than 50 years old, or have been determined “not eligible” in consultation with the SHPO/THPO; where they are not within or part of a historic property; and where excavations, including heavy equipment operation, occur within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction, and within previously surveyed areas.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	6
16	Small bore (less than 6-inch diameter) drilling within areas previously surveyed and outside of known property areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	Repair, replacement, and installation of energy conservation, health and life safety, accessibility, and security measures that do not affect the historic or architectural values and character-defining features of historic properties, and do not involve ground disturbance. Examples of activities that would NOT be included are: removal, replacement, reconstruction, or reconfiguring of original staircases, windows, or doors, or their openings; cutting new door or window openings on public facades; or introducing visually intrusive new materials or structures on public facades or into contributing surrounding landscapes. Any alteration of historic buildings implemented under this category will comply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
	with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation (36 C. F. R. Part 67) and will be reversible.															
18	Repair or replacement of equipment or material that is not original to a historic structure and where the replacement will not cause an effect upon the historic or architectural values and defining features of historic properties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
19	Maintenance of existing trails, walks, paths, sidewalks, and associated signage; and work is conducted within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance; and no known properties are within the work area.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
20	Maintenance within existing road or parking lot profiles, such as repaving, grading, cleaning inboard ditches, repairing, brushing, signing and sign maintenance or replacing guards and gates within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	TOTALS	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	10	0	4	5	2	22	0	47

Table 14. Status of Project Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Agreements.

Project	Date Current HPMP	HPMP Update in Progress	PSPA in Progress	Date PSPA Finalized
Bonneville	2006			
The Dalles	2005	X		
John Day	2002	X		
McNary	2000	X	X	
Ice Harbor	2000			
Lower Monumental	2000			
Little Goose	2000			
Lower Granite	2000			
Dworshak	2001			
Chief Joseph	2009	X	X	
Albeni Falls	2008	X	X	
Libby	2007	X		3/1/2014
Grand Coulee	No Date	X		
Hungry Horse	2017	X		

Table 15. FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures.

Agency	FY 2020 Obligated Funds	FY 2020 Expenditures	Cumulative Program Expenditures FY 1999 - FY 2019	Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY 1999 - FY 2020)
Corps of Engineers	\$5,605,000	\$4,306,000	\$70,705,600	\$75,011,600
Bureau of Reclamation	\$4,978,000	\$4,514,000	\$49,834,025	\$54,348,025
Systemwide Expenses	\$148,000	\$109,000	\$1,598,713	\$1,707,713
TOTALS	\$10,731,000	\$8,929,000	\$122,138,338	\$131,067,338

Table 16. BPA Staff Participation.

Agency	Salaries	Travel	Supplies/Training	Total
BPA	\$713,186	\$8,689	\$0	\$721,875

APPENDIX A – COOPERATING GROUPS

1. Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group

Projects: Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (U.S. Forest Service); Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

2. Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group

Projects: McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Lower Monumental, and Dworshak

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Idaho State Historical Society; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District; Wanapum Band; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

3. Chief Joseph Cooperating Group

Project: Chief Joseph Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

4. Lake Roosevelt Spokane Arm Cooperating Group

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; Spokane Tribe of Indians; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

5. Lake Roosevelt Mainstem Cooperating Group

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

6. Albeni Falls Cooperating Group

Project: Albeni Falls Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Coeur d'Alene Tribe; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Idaho Panhandle National Forest; Idaho State Historical Society; Kalispel Tribe; Kootenai Tribe of Idaho; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

7. Libby Cooperating Group

Project: Libby Dam Project

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Kootenai National Forest; Montana State Historic Preservation Office; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

8. Hungry Horse Cooperating Group

Project: Hungry Horse Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Flathead National Forest; and Montana State Historic Preservation Office.

APPENDIX B - DEFINITIONS

Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year – Includes acres inventoried for archaeological sites and historic structures in current Fiscal Year (FY) where survey has taken place previously. Includes only Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS)-funded work.

Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year – Number of acres newly surveyed to identify archaeological sites and historic structures in the current FY.

Agency – Any one of the three FCRPS Lead Federal Agencies [Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), or Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)].

APE Acres – Total Project Acres plus other lands that fall within defined APEs. Definition of this term varies by Project and is explained in Project appendices.

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey – This is the APE area or areas, excluding the original river course, where: slope is greater than 30 percent; lands are non-Federal and access cannot be obtained; and the lands are below the “minimum operating level” elevation.

Area of Potential Effects (APE) – The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking [Systemwide Programmatic Agreement 2009:39; 36 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 800.16(d)].

Collections – Material remains that are excavated or removed during a survey, excavation, or other study of a prehistoric or historic resource, and associated records that are prepared or assembled in connection with the survey, excavation, or other study (36 CFR 79.4(a)).

Contributing – A site or property evaluated as contributing to a National Register district.

Curation – Managing and preserving a collection according to professional museum and archival practices as defined in 36 CFR 79.4.

Eligible – A site that has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800 and those sites already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Ethnographic Study – a review of traditional patterns of behavior, often supported by oral history interviews with traditional cultural authorities like tribal elders.

FCRPS-Funded – Combined BPA ratepayer generated funds and matching Corps/Reclamation congressionally appropriated funds. Also called “joint funds.” This funding has supported the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program since its inception in 1997.

Historic Property – Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the NRHP criteria (Systemwide PA 2009:40-41, 36 CFR 800.16(l)(1)).

Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes

(HPRCSIT) – One kind of Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). Unlike a TCP, to which any group or organization can ascribe significance, the term “historic properties of traditional religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe” is used in Federal law and regulation to describe a historic property to which specifically an Indian tribe attaches spiritual or cultural value. Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) states that “Properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may be determined to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.” As with any historic property, a HPRCSIT must be a property (i.e., be a physical place) and needs to have a history of use for traditional religious and cultural activities or association with religious or cultural beliefs in the past. However, the property does not have to have been in continual use up to the present day, and its association with beliefs may have been revitalized in recent times after a period of quiescence or suppression (Systemwide PA 2009:40).

Joint Funded – Combined funds provided by BPA from power revenues and Congressionally appropriated funds provided by the Corps and Reclamation, as defined in the two Joint Funding Agreements.

Minimum Operating Level – The level which water will not go below during conventional dam operations, or the maximum area that would ever be accessible for cultural resources investigations.

Monitoring – Observing and documenting changes to a historic property through time.

Multiple Property Listing – A group listing on the National Register of Historic Places that consists of related properties that share a common theme.

National Historic Landmark – Nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States (National Park Service).

National Register District – A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may

also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3).

National Register Criteria for Evaluation – The four criteria (a-d) applied to evaluate properties for the NRHP described in 36 CFR 60.4.

National Register of Historic Places – According to the National Park Service, the National Register of Historic Places is “the official list of the Nation’s historic places worthy of preservation.” The National Park Service, through the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, maintains the National Register of Historic Places. Sites are determined eligible for listing on the NRHP using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 (Systemwide PA 2009:41).

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 – According to National NAGPRA, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013, 43 CFR Part 10 was passed to resolve the disposition of Native American cultural items and human remains under the control of Federal agencies and institutions that receive Federal funding ("museums"), as well as the ownership or control of cultural items and human remains discovered on Federal or tribal lands after November 16, 1990. The statute and regulations outline the rights and responsibilities of lineal descendants, Indian tribes (to include Alaska Native villages), Native Hawaiian organizations, Federal agencies, and museums under the Act, and provide procedures for compliance. Categories of objects subject to and defined in NAGPRA [25 USC 3001 (3)] include

- Human remains: physical remains of a Native American
- Funerary objects: placed near individual human remains as part of a death rite or ceremony (includes associated and un-associated)
- Sacred objects: needed for the modern-day practice of traditional Native American religions
- Cultural patrimony: group-owned objects having ongoing importance to the community

Non-contributing – A site evaluated as not contributing to the historical significance of a NRHP District.

Non-FCRPS Funded – Non-joint funding outside of that allocated to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Can include congressional appropriations, Federal highway projects, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects, privately funded projects, etc.

Not Eligible – A site that has been determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800.

Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY – Number of sites documented through FCRPS-funded efforts in the current fiscal year.

Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY – Number of sites documented through non-FCRPS funded sources (regulatory projects, highway projects, etc.) in current fiscal year.

Property – All historic properties and, for identification and/or evaluation purposes, all locations/sites affected by the undertaking that may contain evidence of past human use or traditional religious and cultural importance that have yet to be identified/evaluated. Also, see definition of “Historic Property” (Systemwide PA 2009:42).

Testing – Determination of the nature, extent, and integrity of archaeological deposits through limited excavation or disturbance.

Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY (Cumulative) – Number of documented sites across the FCRPS as of the end of the current fiscal year.

Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY (Cumulative) – Total number of sites documented as of the end of the current fiscal year (includes all FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).

Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY – Number of previously documented sites for which records (site forms, maps, etc.) were updated in the current fiscal year.

Total Project Acres (Fee and Easement Lands) – All Corps/Reclamation controlled fee, easement, and withdrawn acres that are permanently or periodically inundated and/or extend above the maximum pool but are not submerged. Includes all Corps/Reclamation administered lands currently included in the Project and may include some long-term leases.

Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY (Cumulative) – Cumulative number of acres surveyed to date (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work) for archaeological sites, historic sites, and historic structures. Includes only new survey.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) – A property that may be “eligible for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community’s history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community;” National Park Service, National Register Bulletin 38, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties* (1990). The property must meet the requirements defined in 36 CFR 60.4 and Bulletin 38. Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) are a type of TCP (Systemwide PA 2009:42).

APPENDIX C – FY 2020 FINAL DELIVERABLES

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
Bonneville								
	None							
Bonneville, The Dalles								
	Hylton, Lindon, Alex Atkins, and Lawrence Squiemphen III	2020	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) 2019 Site Condition Monitoring at the South Shore of the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Shellenberger, Jon and Nicholas Finley	2020	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System FY 18 Site Condition and Walkthrough Monitoring, Washington Side of the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
John Day								
	Dickson, Catherine E.	2020	<i>Consideration of National Register Districts in the Upper John Day Reservoir, Oregon and Washington</i>	N	Y	N	Y	Y
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	<i>Cultural Resource Investigation and Evaluation of the Roosevelt Cemetery and 45KL1958</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for 45KL1958	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for Roosevelt Cemetery	N	Y	N	N	Y

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak								
	Hannold, Cynthia R.	2019	<i>A Multi-Faceted Approach to Understanding Notched Net Sinkers Manufacture in the Columbia Plateau. A Thesis Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts with a Major in Anthropology in the College of Graduate Studies, University of Idaho.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Tushingam, Shannon, and Diane Curewitz	2019	<i>Report of Archaeological Curation Services and Rehabilitation Activities Provided to the Walla Walla District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University for the Period of September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
McNary								
	Loubser, Johannes and Jonathan Damp	2020	<i>Restoration Activities at a Rock Imagery Archaeological Site at McNary Lock and Dam Operating Project, Washington. Prepared for the Corps, Walla Walla District by Harris Environmental Group, Tucson, Arizona and Stratum Unlimited LLC, Johns Creek, Georgia</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Moret-Ferguson, Celia	2019	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45BN1753: for Graffiti Assessment and Recommendations. Signed by Bonneville Power Administration and US Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District on December 13, 2019. Consultation Package Mailed to Concurring Parties on December 13, 2019.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Moret-Ferguson, Celia	2019	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45BN1753 Addendum 1: for Graffiti Removal Testing. Signed by Bonneville Power Administration and US Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District on December 13, 2019. Consultation Package Mailed to Concurring Parties on December 13, 2019.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Moret-Ferguson, Celia	2019	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45WW36: for Addition of Gravel to Stabilization. Signed by Bonneville Power Administration and US Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District on December 13, 2019. Consultation Package Mailed to Concurring Parties on December 13, 2019.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Loubser, Johannes and Jonathan Damp	2020	<i>Restoration Activities at a Rock Imagery Archaeological Site at McNary Lock and Dam Operating Project, Washington. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by Harris Environmental Group, Tucson, Arizona and Stratum Unlimited LLC, Johns Creek, Georgia</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
Lower Monumental								
	Chadez, Jenifer and Jonathan Moon	2020	<i>Palus Canyon Archival Research: Phase I of Partial Mitigation for Adverse Effects to Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, Idaho</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Shippentower, Cheryl	2020	<i>Ethnobotanical Survey Report for the Paluus Canyon Mitigation, Lyons Ferry, Washington. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Department of Natural Resources</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Tatshama-Peasley, Sylvia	2020	<i>Lyons Ferry Mitigation/Restoration Plant Survey. A Collaboration Between the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT). Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Chadez, Jenifer and Jonathan Moon	2020	<i>Palus Canyon Archival Research: Phase I of Partial Mitigation for Adverse Effects to Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, Idaho	N	N	Y	N	Y
Little Goose								
	Schroedl, Gerald F.	2020	<i>The Archaeology of Site 45GA17, Little Goose Dam Reservoir, Southeastern Washington.</i> Prepared by Washington State University, Laboratory of Anthropology, Pullman, Washington.	N	N	N	Y	N
Lower Granite								
	Bonstead, Leah	2019	<i>Treatment Plan Form 10NP131, Tammany Talus Burial Site: to Cut Invasive Trees and Treat Stumps.</i> Signed by Bonneville Power Administration and US Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District on December 13, 2019. Consultation Package Mailed to Concurring Parties on December 13, 2019.	N	N	Y	N	N
Ice Harbor								
None								
Lower Granite								
None								
Dworshak								
None								
Chief Joseph								

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Bertolani, Jennifer and Celia Moret Crockett	2020	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45DO214: for Targeted Collections Analysis. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) March 17, 2020.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Black, Jill and Jackie Cook	2020	<i>Photographic Documentation of Artifacts Recovered from Site 45DO214. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2019	<i>Subsurface Testing in Wildlife Mitigation Areas 11 and 12, Chief Joseph Dam Project Area, Douglas County and Colville Indian Reservation, Okanogan County, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N
	Capuder, Karen M.	2020	<i>Plan for Archaeological Testing of LiDAR-Identified Depressions within the Chief Joseph Dam Project, Colville Indian Reservation, Okanogan County, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Cook, Jacqueline M.	2020	<i>Annual Letter Report Chief Joseph Dam Project Area (CJDPA) Curation of Archaeological Material. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	N	Y	Y	N
	Punke, Matthew, Bertolani, Jennifer, and Celia Moret Crockett	2019	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45OK170: for Updated Documentation and a Traditional Plant Study. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) November 25, 2019.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
Grand Coulee								
	Casserino, Chris M. and Allie Rae Taylor	2020	<i>FY 2020 Burial Site Management in Lincoln County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Welpinit, WA</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Casserino, Chris M. and Allie Rae Taylor	2020	<i>FY 2020 Burial Site Management on the Spokane Indian Reservation, Stevens County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Welpinit, WA</i>	N	N	Y	Y	N
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	2020	Forms for TCP 1, TCP 2, TCP 23, TCP 25, TCP 27, TCP 39, TCP 178, TCP 222, TCP 401, and TCP 402. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Covington, Brenda L.	2020	<i>2019 Burial Sites Inspection Grand Coulee Dam Project Area, Ferry, Lincoln, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Gleason, Eric, Jaqueline Y. Cheung and Brenda L. Covington	2020	<i>Archaeological Excavations at 45OK2333 Summary Report. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	N
	Hodges, Charles M.	2020	<i>Geoarchaeological Reconnaissance at Archaeological Site 45LI224, Lincoln County, Washington. Pacific Geoarchaeological Services, Olympia, WA</i>					
	Muschal, Marlis M.	2019	<i>Results of the 2017 Archaeological Inventory of Areas in the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area (1230-1400 ft. AMSL), Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Bass, Kayley M.	2020	<i>FINAL Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY19 Archaeological Inventory, Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington, Non-Reservation Lands.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Bass, Kayley M.	2020	<i>FINAL Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY19 Archaeological Inventory.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
			<i>Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington, Reservation Lands.</i>					
	Taylor, Allie Rae	2020	<i>FINAL Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY19 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington, Non-Reservation Lands.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Taylor, Allie Rae	2020	<i>FINAL Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY19 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Stevens County, Washington, Reservation Lands.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Casserino, Christopher M.	2020	<i>Report on the Instillation of Buck-and-Pole Fencing at Selected Archaeological Sites within the Spokane Tribe's Lake Roosevelt Area of Potential Effect.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
Hungry Horse								
	Powell, Ryan and Meghan Mulholland	2020	<i>Fiscal Year 2020 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Monitoring Report</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Grant, James A.	2020	<i>Paul Bunyan Rivalled Logging and Clearing Montana's Hungry Horse Reservoir, 1945-1956</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Johnson, Kayla, Mary Rogers, and Madeline Cave	2020	<i>Hungry Horse Ethnobotanical Study Outline</i>	N	N	N	Y	N

APPENDIX D – HPRCSIT REPORTS & PRODUCTS

Reports and Products Pertaining to Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSITs) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) by Project for Fiscal Year 2020

This Appendix provides reports and products generated in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs by Project. A comprehensive list of all reports generated prior to FY 2020 can be obtained by contacting the Lead Federal Agencies.

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
John Day								
	Dickson, Catherine E.	2020	<i>Consideration of National Register Districts in the Upper John Day Reservoir, Oregon and Washington</i>	Identification and assessment of documented traditional use areas and recommendations for incorporation of TCPs into DOEs.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	<i>Cultural Resource Investigation and Evaluation of the Roosevelt Cemetery and 45KL1958</i>	Identification and assessment of documented traditional use areas in the John Day reservoir.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for 45KL1958	National Register of Historic Places evaluation	FCRPS	N	Y	N
	Finley, Nicholas	2019	National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for Roosevelt Cemetery	National Register of Historic Places evaluation	FCRPS	N	Y	N
The Dalles								
None								
Bonneville								
None								

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
Libby								
None								
Lower Monumental								
	Chadez, Jenifer and Jonathan Moon	2020	<i>Palus Canyon Archival Research: Phase I of Partial Mitigation for Adverse Effects to Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, Idaho	This task was completed as partial mitigation for adverse effects to the Palus Canyon TCP resulting from O&M of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam. Included as part of this treatment was a comprehensive review of published and unpublished archaeological and ethnographic background materials which document the significance of the Palus Canyon TCP in Nez Perce tribal history and its importance in maintaining the cultural identity of the Nez Perce Tribe.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
	Shippentower, Cheryl	2020	<i>Ethnobotanical Survey Report for the Palus Canyon Mitigation, Lyons Ferry, Washington.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Department of Natural Resources	This task was completed as partial mitigation for adverse effects to the Palus Canyon TCP resulting from O&M of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam. Included as part of this treatment was an ethnobotanical survey of Lyons Ferry Habitat Management Unit (HMU) within the TCP, along with resulting recommended restoration projects within the HMU.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
	Tatshama-Peasley, Sylvia	2020	<i>Lyons Ferry Mitigation/Restoration Plant Survey. A Collaboration Between the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT).</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington	This task was completed as partial mitigation for adverse effects to the Palus Canyon TCP resulting from O&M of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam. Included as part of this treatment was a cultural plant survey within the Lyons Ferry Habitat Management Unit (HMU) and John Henley HMU, along with resulting recommended restoration projects within the HMUs.	FCRPS	N	N	Y

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
Chief Joseph								
	Black, Jill and Jackie Cook	2020	<i>Photographic Documentation of Artifacts Recovered from Site 45DO214.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	This task was completed as partial mitigation for adverse effects to archaeological site and TCP 45DO214 resulting from O&M of Chief Joseph Dam. Included as part of this treatment was targeted analysis of artifacts collected during three 1980 and 1981 excavations. Select, temporally diagnostic, region specific, or exceptional artifacts were photographed as part of this treatment.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
Albeni Falls								
None								
Grand Coulee								
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	2020	Forms for TCP 1, TCP 2, TCP 23, TCP 25, TCP 27, TCP 39, TCP 178, TCP 222, TCP 401, and TCP 402	Documents the characteristics and significance of TCPs.	FCRPS	Y	N	N
Hungry Horse								
None								

APPENDIX E – PORTLAND DISTRICT PROJECTS

**Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group
Bonneville Lock and Dam/Lake Bonneville, OR and WA;
The Dalles Lock and Dam/Lake Celilo, WA and OR;
John Day Lock and Dam/Lake Umatilla, WA and OR**

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: There were no new inventories conducted within the APEs of the Bonneville, The Dalles or John Day Projects during FY 2020 utilizing joint BPA/Corps FCRPS Program funds. During FY 2020, under contract to Portland District, the CTWSRO continued to update the archaeological inventory data gaps analysis that was originally completed in 2013 for the APEs of the three Projects. This analysis will be used to plan future inventory work within the APEs. BPA and the Corps expect that future inventory work within the APEs will focus largely on lands outside of federal jurisdiction. Portland District awarded a contract in FY 2020 to PanGIS, Inc. to work on relocating and assessing several archaeological sites that were documented in the areas of The Dalles and John Day Projects before the dams were constructed.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The CTWSRO completed HPRCSIT studies for two properties within the Bonneville Project during FY 2020. The Nez Perce Tribe continued studies focused on documenting traditional cultural properties within the APE of The Dalles Project. As of the end of FY 2020, a cumulative total of 100 TCPs and/or HPRCSITs have been identified within the Bonneville Project APE, 87 within The Dalles Project APE, and 77 within the John Day Project APE. The agencies compiled these numbers from data in the WPKK TCP data gaps analysis (van der Borg et al. 2014) as well as all subsequent TCP and/or HPRCSIT inventories by each of the four tribes that participate in the WPKK cooperating group. The HPRCSIT/TCP tallies in this report are a first attempt to count these types of properties. The numbers likely include “double counts” in which the same property was tallied twice. Each tribe identifies HPRCSIT/TCPs based on their unique cultural perspective, so the same property may be identified multiple times. The only time the agency reduced the total based on a double count, was when multiple tribes identified the same place by the same name.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: The CTWSRO continued to work on drafting determinations of eligibility for archaeological sites 35WS218 and 35WS219 within the APE of the Bonneville Project during FY 2020.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The Nez Perce Tribe completed determinations of eligibility for three TCPs located on the Oregon side of The Dalles Project, finding two of the properties eligible for listing in the NRHP under criteria A, B, and D and the remaining property eligible under criteria A and D. Portland District determined these properties to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, and

the Oregon SHPO concurred with these determinations during FY 2020. Also during FY 2020, the Nez Perce Tribe began drafting determinations of eligibility for three additional TCPs located on the Oregon side of The Dalles Project.

During FY 2020, the Yakama Nation continued work on development of a Multiple Property Document for certain traditional cultural properties along the Columbia River within the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects. The Yakama Nation also completed determinations of eligibility for two properties with traditional cultural qualities in the John Day Project APE.

The CTUIR completed a study assessing traditional use areas within three previously-documented archaeological districts in the John Day Project, an effort that involved technical meetings between staff from the CTUIR, Washington DAHP, Oregon SHPO, and the Corps (Figure E-1). The CTUIR also continued to work on drafting a Multiple Property Document for traditional property types within the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Project areas.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: The CTWSRO monitored 10 archaeological sites on the Oregon shore of Bonneville Project in FY 2020, under the FY 2019 contract.

The CTWSRO monitored 10 sites on the Oregon shore of The Dalles Project in FY 2020, under the FY 2019 contract.

The CTUIR monitored 20 archaeological sites in the John Day Project during FY 2020 under the FY 2019 contract, 11 on the Oregon shore and 9 on the Washington shore.

Site Protection/Stabilization: Portland District awarded a contract for bank stabilization at site 45KL219 in The Dalles Project at the end of FY 2019. Work to stabilize the bank was largely completed by May 2020 (Figures E-2 and E-3). Representatives from the Yakama Nation Cultural Resource Program monitored the construction activity.

Portland District awarded a contract in early FY 2020 for the stabilization of sites 35WS217 and 35WS218 within the Bonneville Project. Work to stabilize the sites was largely completed by May 2020 (Figures E-4 and E-5). Representatives from Warm Springs Geo Visions monitored the construction activity.

During FY 2020, Portland District staff and WPKK continued to work on plans to install fencing along the Corps' property boundary along the John Day River within the John Day Project APE. The fencing is necessary to protect several archaeological sites that are being trampled by cattle encroaching from adjacent properties. The agencies expect to install the fencing during FY 2021.

Public Education: In October of 2020, BPA and the Corps hosted an elders' tour of sites in the vicinity of The Dalles Dam and the Temani Pesh-wa trail in Columbia Hills Historical State Park (Figure E-6). In attendance were elders and representatives from the four WPKK participant tribes as well as staff from the CRGNSA, BPA, and the Corps.

WSGV hosted a community outreach event for the CTWSRO during FY 2020 to provide education about the cultural resources work that they accomplish through WPKK (Figure E-7).

The CTUIR CRPP participated in multiple community outreach events highlighting First Foods and treaty rights. These included the First Foods & Food Systems Forum at CTUIR Tribal Longhouse, co-hosted with Yellowhawk Tribal Health Wellness Department; First Foods Presentation to Salmon Safe Board at Edgefield in Troutdale, Oregon; and the First Foods Presentation for the Sustainable Centers Environmental Food Series at Walla Walla Community College Water and Ecology Center.

The Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program participated in the Grant County Archaeology Days, hosted by the Wanapum Heritage Center and Grant Co. Public Utility District. This event was two days, one directed at area schools and younger children and the second day towards professional and college students who work in the field of anthropology.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: During FY 2020, WPKK continued to work on development of the Historic Properties Management Plan for The Dalles Project. There are a number of requirements for HPMPs from the SWPA that remain to be addressed, and work toward finalizing The Dalles HPMP will continue during FY 2021.

During FY 2020, Portland District staff and WPKK continued to work on plans to relocate two large boulders with rock images that are currently located at the Eatery at the Grant House in Vancouver, Washington to the Temani Pesh-wa trail in Columbia Hills Historical State Park. The rock images were moved to the present location from a site near Wakemap Mound before this area was completion of The Dalles Dam inundated the area in 1957. The return of these petroglyph boulders to an area close to their original location will be done to partially resolve the adverse effects of the operation of The Dalles Project on site 45KL757. Portland District awarded a contract at the end of FY 2020 to move the boulders, and the agencies expect that the move will be completed no later than March of 2021. Finally, during FY 2021, Portland District installed two signs at the Irrigon Wildlife Refuge.

4) **CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

The Burke Museum, Yakama Museum and Tamástslikt Cultural Institute continue to house collections from Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day Projects. At the end of FY2018, the Corps sent collections from the WPKK Projects to the Corps Veterans Curation Program (VCP) at Washington State University in Pullman. The VCP continues to work on the collections throughout FY 2020. Portland District relocated an additional 19 boxes of collections Yakama Museum to the VCP in September 2019. This work is done at no cost to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Portland District modified the Burke Museum collection to include rehousing and consolidating collections. The Burke Museum analyzed artifact collections from sites within WPKK Project areas, and offered opportunities to observe this work (Figure E-8).

5) **ISSUES**

Sites in John Day Project had repeated incidents of looting, creating significant damage to important historic properties. Portland District staff is working with CRITFE and consulting tribes to document the damage and prevent further incidents.

6) PHOTOS



Figure E-1. WPKK Program Manager/Portland District Archaeologist Liz Oliver, CTUIR CRPP Archaeologist Catherine Dickson, former Oregon State Archaeologist Dr. Dennis Griffin, and Washington State Archaeologist Dr. Rob Whitlam meet to discuss the status of three archaeological districts within the APE of the John Day Project, November 2019 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).



Figure E-2. Stabilization of site 45KL219 in progress, The Dalles Project, November 2019 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)



Figure E-3. Stabilization of site 45KL219, substantially completed, February 2020 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).



Figure E-4. Stabilization of site 35WS217, substantially completed, April 2020. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)



Figure E-5. Stabilization of site 35WS218, substantially completed, April 2020. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)



Figure E-6. WPKK Elders' Tour participants observe petroglyphs along the Temani Pesh-wa trail in Columbia Hills Historical State Park, Washington, October 2019. (Bonneville Power Administration)



Figure E-7. WPKK Member and WSGV employee Larry Squiemphen III interacts with members of the CTWSRO community during an outreach event. (Warm Springs Geo Visions)



Figure E-8. Members of the public observe Burke Museum staff analyzing artifacts recovered from WPKK Project lands (Burke Museum).

APPENDIX F – WALLA WALLA DISTRICT PROJECTS

Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group

McNary Lock and Dam/Lake Wallula, WA and OR; Ice Harbor Lock and Dam/Lake Sacajawea, WA; Lower Monumental Lock and Dam/Lake West, WA; Little Goose Lock and Dam/Lake Bryan, WA; Lower Granite Lock and Dam/Lower Granite Lake, WA and ID; Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: The archaeology/historic structures numbers shown in Table F-1 reflect archaeological sites and structures that are greater than 50 years of age located on Corps managed lands, as well as sites and structures within the Direct Effects APE. The numbers increased this year since the FY 2019 report as NWW did not previously include sites located off Corps managed land within the Direct Effects APE. The Direct Effects APE includes a variety of areas, such as lands that were acquired by the Corps and then disposed of, areas acquired for flowage easements, or areas that were never owned by the Corps but are within a certain distance of the reservoirs.

Table F-1. Sites on land currently owned by the Corps, as well as those off Corps managed land within the Direct Effects APE.

Project	Corps Owned	Not Corps Owned, but in Direct Effect APE*	Total
McNary	133 sites, 22 structures	124 sites 2 structures	281
Ice Harbor	53 sites, 1 structure	3 sites	57
Lower Monumental	190 sites, 6 structures	11 sites	207
Little Goose	114 sites, 2 structures	3 sites	119
Lower Granite	159 sites, 6 structures	11 sites	176
Dworshak	364 sites, 1 structure	47 sites	412
Total	1,051	202	1,253

Note: Count does not include approximately 100 historic structures from DAHP data.

These areas outside of Corps land are owned or managed by private landowners, state and local governments, and federal agencies, including Department of Energy, the Corps

Portland District, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, as well as the Nez Perce Tribe. It should be noted that there are approximately 100 known structures in the Direct Effects APE that are not currently captured in the Corps data (as shown in Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation GIS data), they will be added to the Corps data in subsequent years. Structures recorded as archaeological sites and assigned site numbers are just shown once in the table once as sites, however, this distinction may change in future reporting.

The number of archaeological sites located on Corps managed land at McNary remains the same at 133 sites. There are also 22 structures on McNary project lands, for a grand total of 155 archaeological sites and structures. Table 3 was revised this year to add 124 sites and 2 structures that are within the Corps McNary APE, but are on lands that are not managed by the Corps. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the McNary Direct Effect APE has increased to 281.

The number of archaeological sites on Corps managed land at Ice Harbor remains the same at 53 sites. There is also one structure on Corps managed land at Ice Harbor. No new sites or structures were recorded at Ice Harbor during FY 2020. Table 3 was revised this year to add 3 sites that are within the Corps Ice Harbor APE but are on non-Corps land. Therefore, the total sites and structures count for the Ice Harbor Direct Effect APE has increased to 57.

The number of archaeological sites on Corps managed lands at Lower Monumental has increased by one to total 190 sites. The increase is due to an existing site at Lower Monumental having been misclassified as being on Little Goose Project lands. There are also six structures on Project land at Lower Monumental. One new structure, an Inland Power Distribution Line, was documented at Lower Monumental during FY 2020. Table 3 was revised this year to add 11 sites that are within the Corps Lower Monumental APE but are on non-Corps land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Lower Monumental Direct Effect APE has increased to 206.

The number of archaeological sites on Corps managed land at Little Goose decreased by 1 to a total of 114 sites. The decrease is due to the aforementioned existing site at Little Goose that was reclassified as on Lower Monumental Project land. Two structures are documented on Corps managed land at Little Goose during FY 2020, Little Goose Lock and Dam and an Inland Power Electrical Line. The table was revised this year to add 3 sites that are within the Corps Little Goose APE but are on non-Corps land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Little Goose Direct Effect APE has been revised to 119.

The number of archaeological sites for the Lower Granite Project lands remains the same at 159 sites. There are also six structures at Lower Granite. One new structure was documented at Lower Granite during FY 2020: Lower Granite Lock and Dam. Table 3 was revised this year to add 11 sites that are within the Corps Lower Granite APE but that are on non-Corps land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Lower Granite Direct Effect APE has been revised to 176.

The number of archaeological sites at Dworshak on Corps land has decreased by 1 site

FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

and now total 364 sites. The decrease is because one isolated find was misclassified as an archaeological site. There is one historic structure at Dworshak. No new sites or historic structures were reported at Dworshak during FY 2020 (though there was testing and fieldwork, the results of which will be written up in FY 2021).

There was no new inventory survey during FY 2020 that used FCRPS funds. There were small surveys on Corps managed land for review of Operations undertakings, but these were not paid for with FCRPS funds. Thus inventory acreage shown on Table 2 remains the same as FY 2019.

A contract for inventory within the Dworshak APE was awarded to the Nez Perce Tribe in the fourth quarter of FY 2020. The Nez Perce will survey, document sites, and conduct shovel testing on about 366 acres of lands owned or within jurisdiction of the Nez Perce Tribe. The final report is due during FY 2021.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: No new TCP documentation was completed during FY 2020. For the past 20 years, the PKC participants have conducted TCP research, written reports, and prepared numerous TCP forms for properties at all FCRPS Walla Walla District operating projects. The data in this report are based on GIS data that has been submitted by the Tribes in the past, or that has been entered from reports based on maps or verbal descriptions. The TCP data only includes those identified by the tribes, and does not include areas that the Corps thinks could potentially be TCPs based on certain criteria. The TCP count also does not include sub-areas of interest that have been identified as contributing to TCPs, thus only includes the actual larger TCPs themselves. We do not have forms for all known TCPs at this time, and address this gap as time and funding become available.

There are 103 TCPs at McNary. One of those TCPs has been formally evaluated and was concurred eligible by the Keeper for the NRHP but has not been formally listed.

There are 46 TCPs at Ice Harbor. None of them have been formally evaluated through a concurrence determination with SHPO.

There are 81 TCPs at Lower Monumental. One has been formally evaluated and has been found eligible through a concurrence determination with SHPO.

There are 22 TCPs at Little Goose. None of them have been formally evaluated through a concurrence determination with SHPO.

There are 52 TCPs at Lower Granite. None of them have been formally evaluated through a concurrence determination with SHPO.

There are 21 TCPs at Dworshak. None of them have been formally evaluated through a concurrence determination with SHPO. Some of the resources are located on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, and those would be evaluated through a concurrence determination with the Nez Perce Tribe.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: During FY 2020, the Corps added hundreds of sites in the Direct Effects APE into the Corps reporting data. Since the Corps does not directly manage these sites, the eligibility of these sites is in many cases unknown. However, for the ones that are known, those counts are reported in Table 4.

During FY 2017 and 2018, the Corps worked on revisions and corrections to the McNary Lock and Dam and Ice Harbor Lock and Dam NRHP evaluations. The documents were not revised in FY 2020 due to other priorities. The revisions to the evaluations are on hold for the time being, as the Corps and the BPA are drafting a McNary PSPA and HPMP.

The Corps completed NRHP evaluations for three historic dams that were either 50 years old or close to 50 years old. They include Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite Lock and Dams. They were concurred eligible by DAHP as part of a proposed upgrade for the trash rake cranes at the dams. The Corps also evaluated two Inland Power Structures. The Lyons Ferry Distribution line at Lower Monumental was concurred eligible in consultation with DAHP, and the Illia Electrical Line at Little Goose was concurred not eligible in consultation with DAHP. The Corps updated the site documentation for one archaeological site at Lower Granite, 45GA100, a precontact/historic cemetery. The Corps recommended that site as eligible for listing on the NRHP but did not receive a response from DAHP.

The Corps completed a survey and testing project for a proposed mini-camp access undertaking at Dworshak during FY 2020, but the report is being prepared in FY 2021, and those site evaluations will be reported in the next annual report.

TCPs/HPRCs/ITs: No TCP evaluations were undertaken in FY 2020.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: Archaeological site condition monitoring was conducted by the Corps and PKC participants as part of the PKC Cooperating group at McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, and Lower Granite during FY 2020 (14 sites). Normally sites are visited as a group over two to three days, however, this year due to the pandemic site visits were conducted individually and reported during a teleconference. The CTUIR visited two sites at Ice Harbor, the Colville visited two sites at Little Goose, the Corps visited four sites at Little Goose, and the Nez Perce visited six sites at Lower Granite. Effects documented included those related to recreation (4 sites), erosion (7 sites), faunal (birds and/or rodent burrows, 4 sites), and exotic plants (12 sites). Several sites are located in developed Habitat Management Units and the potential for damage to sites during irrigation maintenance was noted as a something that could inadvertently develop into a significant issue if the lines needed to be maintained. Exotic (non-native) vegetation was noted as a problem at nearly all of the sites visited.

Archaeological site condition monitoring was conducted by Corps staff at McNary,

FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Lower Monumental, Lower Granite, and Dworshak during FY20. The results were not written up during FY20, and therefore will be reported in FY 2021. The in-house draft monitoring reports for FY 2018 and FY 2019 site condition monitoring were not completed during FY 2020. The reports and forms will be completed during FY 2021. Site documentation was updated for one site (45GA100) using FY 2019 monitoring data.

A contract for site monitoring and documentation at McNary (14 sites) was awarded to the Yakama in FY 2020. The contract also includes documentation of indirect effects and other relevant information observed for TCPs in the area. The results of this monitoring will be reported in FY 2021.

A contract for site monitoring and documentation at McNary (18 sites) and Ice Harbor (10 sites) was awarded to the CTUIR in FY 2020. The contract also includes documentation of indirect effects and other relevant information observed for TCPs in the area. The monitoring results will be reported in FY 2021.

A contract for site monitoring at Ice Harbor (3 sites), Lower Monumental (11 sites), and Little Goose (9 sites) was awarded to the CCT during FY 2020. The contract also includes documentation of indirect effects and other relevant information observed for TCPs in the area. The results of this monitoring will be reported in FY 2021.

A contract for site monitoring at Lower Granite (14 sites) was awarded to the NPT during FY 2020. The results of this monitoring will be reported in FY 2021.

A contract for site monitoring at Dworshak (30 sites) was awarded in late FY 2019 to the Nez Perce Tribe for site monitoring during FY 2020. The results of this monitoring will be reported in FY 2021.

A draft of the FY 2017 in-house monitoring forms and report was prepared by the Corps and provided to PKC participants for review and comment during the first quarter of FY 2019. Comments were received during the second quarter of FY 2019; the suggested edits and comments were addressed, and the final report was provided to consulting parties in February 2020.

Site Protection/Stabilization: A contract was awarded during FY 2016 for the development of plans to stabilize sites at Columbia Park and Columbia Point. Further planning and cultural review were completed in FY 2017 for the project in Columbia Park. The shoreline stabilization contract was formally awarded for construction in September of 2018.

Approximately 1,000 m of the shoreline at 45BN52 was stabilized during the first and second quarters of FY 2019. Large rock was placed to create a foundation along the shoreline that supported a vegetated wall constructed from geotechnical bags. A mix of native trees and shrubs was planted within the wall to further stabilize the structure and create natural benefits to the immediate shoreline margin. It is important to note that the construction of this project resulted in significant turmoil within the PKC group. The agencies were not effective in coordinating changes to this project and largely failed to coordinate the implementation of this project with other priorities identified within the group. During FY 2020, the Corps prepared

an After Action Review so that these mistakes will not be repeated in the future. The document was discussed at multiple PKC meetings and was revised and collaboratively finalized during the August 2020 workshop.

The Corps conducted maintenance of signs originally installed in 2015 at McNary site 45BN202, in order to show the public that the land was managed by the Corps, to identify rules and regulations, and to promote a “leave no trace” etiquette. The signs that had been originally installed were stolen or no longer legible due to illegal target shooting or graffiti. Signs that had been damaged were replaced.

During the fourth quarter of FY 2019, the Corps awarded a contract to Harris Environmental/Stratum to carry out site documentation and graffiti removal testing at McNary site 45BN1753. Site documentation and graffiti removal testing was conducted during the third and fourth quarters of FY 2020. The contractor redocumented the site using D-stretch software, and recorded additional panels in two areas at the site. The contractor then conducted graffiti removal testing and camouflage. The results were a striking improvement to the site, though some graffiti has returned in the upper portion of the site, where graffiti has been an ongoing problem. The Corps is planning to solicit another contract in FY 2021 to complete documentation and graffiti removal in the upper portion of the site.

During FY 2020, Corps staff implemented a tule and willow planting project at McNary site 45BN14/1655 in order to dissuade swallow nesting and reduce shoreline erosion. The proposed work was reviewed and approved by the PKC through a TPF prepared FY 2020. Corps staff planted approximately 200 willow cuttings and transplanted tule. The planting efforts will be monitored over time to assess success rates and determine if the effort should be expanded to additional areas.

Site 45BN191 at McNary was seeded during the first quarter of FY 2018 to lessen erosion and a Treatment Plan Form was completed for that effort. The site was visited during the PKC site visit in FY 2019 and it was determined that a prior reseeding effort had failed due to high water flow. The Corps reseeded the island during the fourth quarter of FY 2020 and plans a follow-up reseeding effort in FY 2021.

During FY 2020, the CTUIR conducted a site condition monitoring visit to site 45FR30 at Ice Harbor. They determined that part of the site was within a leased area, and that the site was being affected by grass mowing and herbicide treatment conducted by the lessee. Representatives from Corps Real Estate and Cultural Resources made a lease inspection and discussed the issue with the lessee. The lessee said that they would modify their vegetation removal effort in that area in order to lessen effects to cultural resources.

The Corps awarded a contract to the CTUIR during FY 2019 to complete Structure from Motion (SfM) software documentation at 45WT242, a rock image site located at Lower Monumental. The rock image panels were previously documented to-scale in FY 2014 and FY 2015. The SfM documentation was placed on hold in 2020 due to the pandemic but will be completed during FY 2021.

FY 2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

Corps biologists cut and treated non-native and invasive vegetation growing within a Nez Perce burial site at Lower Granite, 10NP131. Members of the PKC reviewed and approved a treatment plan form for the vegetation removal at the cooperating group meeting, and the form was sent to consulting parties for review in signature in FY 2020. The vegetation removal was implemented in the fourth quarter of FY 2020.

No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at Dworshak during FY 2020.

Public Education: During the fourth quarter of FY 2020, the Corps awarded a contract to the CTUIR for rock imagery education. Site 45BN1753 has been affected by ongoing graffiti impacts, and while graffiti removal was conducted during FY 2020, the potential for graffiti to return to the area is an ongoing concern. The CTUIR will work with local schools and develop rock imagery educational materials. The final report is due during FY 2021.

Other Types of Treatment/Alternative Mitigation: The Corps awarded three contracts during FY 2019 to the Colville, CTUIR and Nez Perce for partial mitigation of adverse effects to the Palouse Canyon Traditional Cultural Property caused by the operation and maintenance of the FCRPS. All three of the contracts were completed during FY 2020 and are briefly summarized below.

The CTCR and CTUIR were both awarded contracts for plant surveys in the Palus Canyon TCP during FY 2019. A site visit was conducted by both contractors during FY 2019, and the survey and documentation was completed during FY 2020. The CTUIR and CCT also participated in a phone call with Corps Natural Resources Management staff to present findings from the site visit and to discuss concerns regarding cultural plants, invasive plants, treatment efforts from the Corps, potential to plant beneficial native species, and other issues. The CTUIR and CCT prepared reports and GIS data summarizing their surveys and provided recommendations for restoration projects.

The Nez Perce contract included archaeological and ethnographic research at local, regional, and national archives and repositories. A final deliverable for this partial mitigation effort was submitted during FY 2020. The report included an annotated bibliography for prior archaeological investigations in the Palus Canyon TCP, as well as ethnographic information documenting the significance of the Palus Canyon TCP in Nez Perce tribal history.

During FY 2020, the Corps awarded another three contracts to the Yakama, CTUIR, and Nez Perce for partial Palus Canyon TCP mitigation. The Yakama contract includes research and preparation of sample products for interpretative information for Tribal members. The CTUIR contract includes research at WSU into archaeological collections with archaeobotanical remains. Lastly, the Nez Perce contract continues with Palus Canyon TCP research, this time related to oral history. A contract for continued Palus Canyon TCP mitigation will be awarded to the CCT in FY 2021.

The Corps awarded a contract to New South Associates, subcontracted to AINW for archaeological collection analysis of McNary site 45FR14/101. Large excavations were conducted at the site in 1967, and the final results of the excavation were never written up. The analysis work includes not only analysis of the collections, but also interviews with the

original site excavator, site visits to check locations of original excavations and current infrastructure, and provide recommendations for park management.

The Corps conducted shovel testing at a gravel bar located just upstream of site 45FR13 at McNary in January 2018. No cultural resources were found, suggesting the site boundary does not continue into this area. It is likely that the site has been destroyed by levee construction or concealed by the levee and reservoir inundation. A draft of the report was provided to PKC participants during the second quarter of FY 2019 and multiple comments were received, but the comments have not been addressed to date. The final report will be completed during FY 2021.

Several visits were made to site 45FR4 during FY 2018 at McNary to relocate and document a feature identified during site monitoring in 2011. The feature was relocated and mapped and monitoring stakes were installed to track the rate of erosion. A summary report was drafted during FY 2019, and revisions to the report will be provided in FY 2021.

Four Treatment Plan Forms (TPFs) were finalized during FY 2020; three for work at McNary site 45BN1753 (2 forms) and 45WW36, one for work at Lower Granite site 10NP131, and another for proposed work at 45WW36. Another six TPF forms were sent out for final PKC review in during the fourth quarter of FY 2020, all for McNary sites: 45BN23, 45BN14/1656, 45BN202, 45BN1753, 45WW13, and 45WT242.

4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)

The Walla Walla District currently curates FCRPS collections with Washington State University (WSU), University of Idaho, University of Oregon, and the Wanapum Heritage Center. The Walla Walla District also recently found out that there is a small collection at Central Washington University that will be repatriated by the Corps under NAGPRA. At the close of FY 2020, the total curated collection consisted of 3,685 cubic feet of artifacts and 280 linear feet of records, most of which is held at WSU (3,385 cubic feet collections; 264 linear feet of records).

A new contract was awarded during the fourth quarter of FY 2018 for the continued maintenance of the collection at WSU, and Option Year 1 of the contract was completed during FY 2020. Collections rehabilitated during FY 2020 included five cubic feet of artifacts associated with site 10CW5.

There were no inadvertent discoveries of human remains or NAGPRA repatriations during FY 2020. The Corps planned to complete NAGPRA notices for human remains and funerary objects from legacy collections held at WSU, UI, and Central Washington University but they were not completed due to the shortage of Corps staff. A reburial was proposed for human remains found in legacy collections from Marmes Rockshelter that were associated with prior published notices, but the reburial was cancelled; this will be rescheduled in the future.

The Corps received a final report discussing the results of net sinker analysis using collections from sites along the Lower Snake River and at Dworshak (Hannold 2020). The

analysis was part of an approved Corps research proposal, and no FCRPS funding was provided for this analysis.

WSU received a final report for a site that was excavated at Little Goose in the 1960s. The author of the initial report, Gerald Schroedl, completed revisions to his report. This work was completed out of a sense of personal accountability, and no funds were provided by the Corps for this work. The Corps plans to provide the report to the PKC participants during FY 2021 in order to determine if any further work should be done with this collection. The Corps Northwestern Division has been involved in a collections consolidation study headed by the MCX since FY2015. During FY 2020, a draft of the regionalization report was provided to consulting tribes, including those in the PKC. The Corps also held a webinar in place of face to face meetings. The Corps confirmed that the Kennewick Man collections will remain at Wanapum Heritage Center under the terms of the existing MOU.

The Corps reviewed two research proposals for use of Corps collections during FY 2020. Both proposals involved the use of photographs from sites at Lower Granite. After questions and comments were received, the applicant withdrew the applications.

5) ISSUES

Funding: One of the big topics of discussion during FY 2019 by the PKC was the Walla Walla FCRPS budget in relation to years past, and the amount in relation to other Districts. The budget for FCRPS Cultural Resources at the beginning of FY 2019 had decreased by approximately 25 percent which was attributed to, but disproportional with, declines occurring elsewhere in the Walla Walla District. However, by the end of the year, the Corps had executed approximately 200% of the previous year's budget due to additional year-end funds that were given to the program to ensure full funding of the contract costs associated with the stabilization of 45BN52. During FY 2020, there was another, smaller decrease to the Walla Walla FCRPS budget. However, overall the Walla Walla District was able to execute just over 100 percent of their allocated FCRPS Cultural Resources funding during FY 2020.

Facilitator: During FY 2019, BPA awarded a contract to have a facilitator participate in two PKC workshops and a business meeting in Lapwai, and to prepare a Situation Assessment. The contract was awarded to Gay Ernst. She conducted interviews with PKC participants to investigate group dynamics, generate common interests, and provide recommendations that could lead to a better functioning workgroup. The PKC reviewed these recommendations, came to consensus on which recommendations to implement, and is actively implementing and assigning actions to these recommendations. With agreement that a facilitator was of great benefit to the PKC's ability to come to consensus and work through difficult topics of discussion, BPA awarded a second contract during the first quarter of FY 2020 to the same contractor for group facilitation during that year.

Columbia Park Golf Clubhouse: During FY 2018, the Corps completed an internal review document for construction of a new Columbia Park Golf Clubhouse on the location of the former clubhouse. The CTUIR documented their disagreement with the Walla Walla District's

application of Attachment 6 of the SWPA, and the DAHP raised a formal dispute under the terms of the SWPA. The discussions regarding this dispute are still on-going.

HPMP: An 80-percent draft was achieved in FY 2012 of the Ice Harbor Project Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). In FY 2013, this draft was used to begin development of a comprehensive Lower Snake River HPMP to include four Projects on the lower Snake River. The document was expanded during FY 2016 to include all NWW operating projects, including McNary and Dworshak. A draft was provided to the Payos Kuus Cuukwe members during the March 2016 workshop. The Corps received comments from multiple tribes and subsequently made changes to the document. A revised document was provided to Corps Northwestern Division and BPA for review in FY 2017, and comments received were incorporated into the latest version. In the first quarter of FY 2018, the document was put on hold. During FY 2019, the Corps made a commitment to prepare the McNary HPMP and a Project Specific Programmatic Agreement in order to address issues raised during the Columbia Park Golf Clubhouse dispute resolution. DAHP has stated that it does not believe that this is a suitable resolution since the Corps should prepare this document under the terms of the PA. During FY 2020, the PKC discussed the merits of an HPMP versus a PSPA during the August workshop, and decided to proceed with the PSPA. However, in order to meet requirements of SWPA, a parallel HPMP for McNary will also be drafted. A McNary PSPA and HPMP will be drafted during FY 2021, with a goal of acquiring signatures by the end of FY 2022 (as per the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Long-Term Goals).

Pandemic: There were numerous delays, modifications, and other changes to contracts and meeting dates in FY 2020 due to the pandemic. These changes were made for the health and safety reasons. Both the Spring and Fall workshops, and many business meetings were held as teleconferences, and the site visits were socially distanced. Site monitoring in many cases has been shifted to FY 2021, though most of that was due to the late date that contracts were awarded. We will continue to modify contracts and expectations as the pandemic continues.

6) PHOTOS



Figure F-1a. Documentation of rock imagery prior to graffiti removal and camouflage at McNary site 45BN1753 (Loubser and Damp 2020: Figure 8).

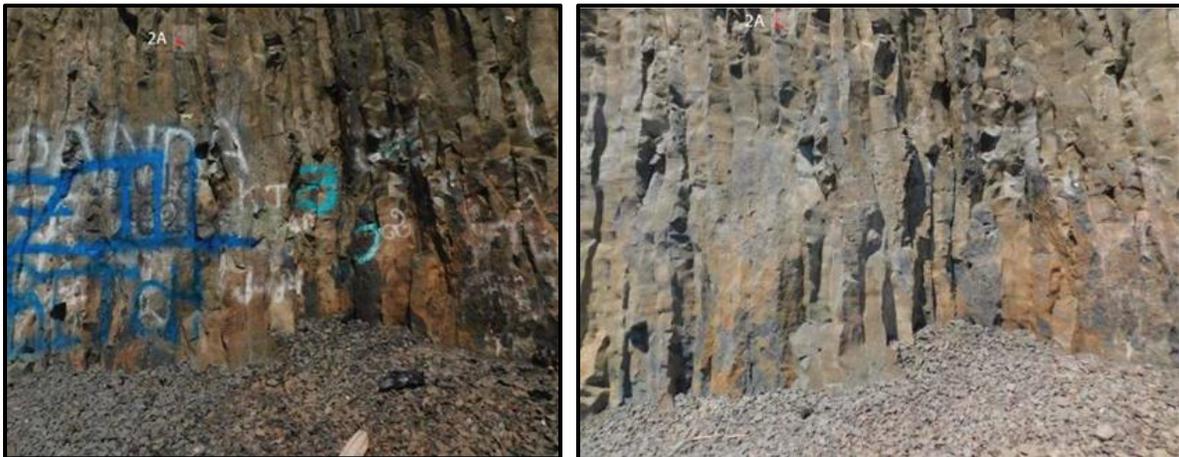


Figure F-1b,c. Before and after images from the rock imagery clean-up project. Loubser and Damp 2020.



Figure F-2. Willow planting at McNary site 45BN14/1656.



Figure F-3. Ice Harbor site monitoring photo taken by the CTUIR showing a heavily mowed area within site 45FR30 (CTUIR 2020:Photograph 12).



Figure F-4. Site monitoring at Lower Monumental site 45FR50 in February 2020. While the water levels were lower than normal, only fill material was exposed.



Figure F-5. Aerial view looking south of the 1968 excavations at Little Goose site 45GA17 (Shroedl 2020:Figure 3).



Figure F-6. Tree of heaven removal during September 2020 at Lower Granite site 10NP131.



Figure F-6. Shovel testing at Dworshak during September 2020. Results will be discussed in the FY 2021 annual report.

APPENDIX G – CHIEF JOSEPH PROJECT

Chief Joseph Cooperating Group

Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan and Douglas Counties, WA

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Inventory of accessible Corps-owned land within the Chief Joseph Dam (CJD) APE is complete. No inventory was completed within the CJD APE in FY 2020. Subsurface archaeological testing of two wildlife mitigation areas (WMAs) was completed in FY 2019 and results of this were submitted in FY 2020. A total of 74 acres were tested, three sites were monitored, and no new sites were identified.

FY 2020 saw one of the most devastating wildfires ever to occur within the CJD APE this past July. The fire damaged CTCR and Corps infrastructure and burned hundreds of acres within the CJD APE. A significant portion of land previously covered in vegetation and determined inaccessible for survey is now exposed. In response, the Corps contracted with the CTCR to resurvey 560 acres of burned land previously obscured by dense vegetation. Fieldwork will be completed in early 2021 as soon as the snow melts and new vegetation has not had a chance to obscure the ground surface.

In FY 2019, using LiDAR the CTCR H/A GIS Analyst observed a concentration of approximately 20+ large doughnut shaped depressions within the CJD APE. The depressions appeared to be buried house pits on a terrace above Rufus Woods Lake. In FY 2020, the Corps contracted with the CTCR H/A to test one of the most prominent depressions for cultural materials. A testing plan was submitted in FY 2020 detailing the project and proposed methodology. The testing and reporting portion of the work will be completed in early FY 2021.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: Between 2002 and 2007, a CTCR survey of TCPs within the CJD APE resulted in the identification of 99 TCPs (Shannon and Moura 2008). Although a good faith effort has been made to identify TCPs at the Project, a new effort to better understand and manage effects of the O&M undertaking on individual TCPs will use new and previously acquired traditional knowledge to record each of the 99 TCPs onto FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms. This effort began in FY 2020 and will continue annually until complete. In FY 2020 the Corps contracted with the CTCR to complete 10 TCP Inventory Forms which will be submitted in FY 2021.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: National Register eligibility recommendations are prepared by the CTCR in the form of individual site narratives. In FY 2020 the Corps contracted with the CTCR to complete 16 site narratives for high priority sites. Due to the timing of the contract these site narratives will be submitted in FY 2021. Formal evaluations by the Lead Federal Agencies (LFA) will follow.

Two formal determinations of eligibility were made for sites 45DO214 and 45OK170 in FY 2020. Both sites are part of the Rufus Woods Lake Archaeological District, but formal documentation relating to their eligibility was lacking. In FY 2020 the LFAs completed Treatment Plan Forms for each site formally documenting them as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as both archaeological sites and TCPs.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: Both archaeological sites 45DO214 and 45OK170 are considered TCPs and were formally evaluated in FY 2020 as eligible for listing on the NRHP.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: A total of 20 archaeological sites were monitored in FY 2020 under contract with the CTCR H/A. Results of the monitoring will be submitted in FY 2021 due to contracting timelines.

The CTCR H/A also completed 15 days of shoreline monitoring within the CJD APE in FY 2020. Shoreline monitoring takes place at and near priority sites including burial sites to assist with identifying any potential unauthorized collectors, illegal recreational activities, and areas of extensive erosion. The CTCR H/A was able to identify and report illegal grazing and recreation activities to the Natural Resource Management office. No looting or intentional damage to an archaeological site was observed. The final deliverable for the shoreline monitoring will be submitted in FY 2021.

Site Protection/Stabilization: No site stabilizations were completed in FY 2020.

Public Education: The Corps contracted with the CTCR to perform public outreach in FY 2020. Unfortunately, due to the effects of the ongoing pandemic on communities the CTCR H/A did not complete any public outreach events in FY 2020; however, if conditions permit these events will be completed in FY 2021 under the same contract. The group has discussed creative ways to complete public outreach while maintaining COVID-19 protocols and has a strong plan for moving forward in FY 2021.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: The CTCR H/A submitted one TCP-related deliverable in FY 2020, the Photographic Documentation of Artifacts Recovered from Site 45DO214. The CTCR professionally photographed select tools from site 45DO214 which was excavated in 1978. This task was completed as partial mitigation for adverse effects resulting from O&M of CJD. Approximately 400 photographs were submitted with an accompanying short report which provided recommendations for further work and a summary of artifacts.

4) CURATION

Collections are stored at the CTCR Repository in Nespelem, WA and managed by the CTCR under contract with the Corps. A multi-year effort began in FY 2020 to complete systematic rehabilitation of collections starting with high priority sites. A contract was issued in FY 2020 and deliverables will be received in FY 2021. The CJD collections contains a large number of artifacts and tools collected in the late 70s and early 80s in preparation for the 10-ft pool raise of Rufus Woods Lake (for examples see Figures G-1, 2).

A multi-year creative mitigation project also began in FY20 to complete photo documentation of tools from select high priority sites at CJD. The rehabilitation and photo documentation effort will be performed simultaneously on an annual basis.

5) ISSUES

A new indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contract was awarded for miscellaneous cultural resource management tasks at CJD between the Corps and CTCR. While the contract was designed to expedite task orders and planned to be awarded at the beginning of FY 2020, unforeseen delays pushed back the award date significantly to May 2020. Despite the delay, the CTCR H/A displayed an impressive response to complete all fieldwork before the end of the FY and before snow obscured the ground surface. Because the contract was not awarded at the beginning of the FY, most deliverables under the IDIQ will be submitted in FY 2021.

The pandemic also posed new challenges never before encountered. While the group was productive in completing fieldwork safely while following state guidelines, all cooperating group meetings were moved to virtual platforms and public education proved to be difficult as conferences, meetings, and classes were cancelled or postponed.

Despite these challenges, the cooperating group was successful in meeting FCRPS deadlines, transitioning to virtual platforms, and adapting to the various challenges FY 2020 brought. The CTCR H/A played a significant role in the success of the cooperating group in FY 2020 and continues to display an impressive effort to keep the cooperating group on track to meet the Annual and 5-Year Plans.

6) PHOTOS



Figure G-1. Incised antler tine handle with a socketed end thought to have housed a stone or tooth used as a scraper, engraver, or chisel (Miss 1984). Artifact recovered during 1978 data recovery efforts from site 45DO214.



Figure G-2. Bear effigy pestle recovered from 45DO214 during site condition monitoring in 2010.

APPENDIX H – ALBENI FALLS PROJECT

Albeni Falls Cooperating Group Albeni Falls Dam/Pend Oreille Lake, ID

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: During FY 2020 approximately 204 acres within the Albeni Falls Dam (AFD) APE was resurveyed. Additional surveys and inventories of Corps owned and non-Corps owned land are planned for FY 2022.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: No TCPs/HPRCSTs were inventoried.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: In FY 2020 no archaeological sites have been evaluated for listing on the National Register.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: No TCPs/HPRCSTs were evaluated in FY 2020.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: A total of 16 sites were monitored in FY 2020 with FCRPS funds.

Site Protection/Stabilization: Planning for bank stabilization to protect site 10BR91 was completed and materials have been procured. Construction will begin in 2021.

Public Education: The Kalispel Tribe conducted five public outreach events for FY 2020.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: A section of previously stabilized bank 10BR111 has been repaired at a cost of \$5,000. In addition, three other stabilizations have been resurveyed for damage or invasive species.

4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)

There are no additions or changes in the collections which continue to be held under contract at CARDNO, Inc. in Seattle, WA.

5) ISSUES

The Albeni Falls Dam cooperating group had four quarterly teleconference meetings. The biggest accomplishment for the cooperating group was planning of the Strong's Island Bank Stabilization project that is protecting one historic property. Construction is planned for the summer of FY 2021 (Figure H-1). The Trestle Creek recreation area was resurveyed using Ground Penetrating Radar and through subsurface sampling (Figure H-2).

While much has been accomplished in FY 2020, field and office activities have been affected COVID-19 pandemic. Office closures, travel bans, and staff turnover has limited ability to perform work. An increase in recreation within the project is believed to have led to increased

FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

impacts on archaeological sites. Recreation is anticipated to increase in the following year. Upcoming goals for the cooperating group include addressing impacts from current and future recreation, performing surveys and inventory on non-Corps owned land within the APE, and planning future treatments.

6) PHOTOS



Figure H-1. Stockpile of rip rap material for planned Strong’s Island Bank Stabilization project



Figure H-2. Employees with the Kalispel Tribe Natural Resources program performing Ground Penetrating Radar Survey at Trestle Creek Recreation Area at AFD.

APPENDIX I – LIBBY PROJECT

Libby Cooperating Group Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa, MT

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: In late June of 2020, Hope Archaeology Inc. conducted a survey of 320 acres on three previously un-surveyed parcels on US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) land within the Libby Project’s APE (Figure I-1). No “new” sites were identified on the surface and all 110 auger tests also resulted in negative results. As far as the Project Managers are aware, this survey completes a long-term Program goal of inventorying all accessible federal lands within the Libby APE. The Project Managers plan to follow-up on this assertion by conducting an analysis of all previous surveys as well as defining the total accessible acreage within the Project APE. The fact that this has not been done previously is reflected in Table 1, which lists this figure for Libby as “In Progress”.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: As part of the Libby Project’s TCP Inventory Plan, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) have concluded a three-year study to create a geodatabase of historic trail systems, integrating geographical mapping information (GIS) with traditional cultural knowledge gathered from elder interviews. The CSKT’s Grey Johnson, who has conducted the majority of the efforts for this project, highlighted his work during Libby’s presentation at this year’s Systemwide Meeting. Potential applications of this trails system geodatabase include 3D interactive maps, filling in data gaps, resource management tool, information/historical/point of interest signage, cultural camps to reintroduce aboriginal territory to youth, and Elder interviews on location. The Libby Cooperating group has already discussed adding several of these ideas into our annual and long-term plans.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: No evaluations conducted. However, the Kootenai National Forest (KNF) has been performing site condition monitoring of historic properties within the Middle Kootenai Archaeological District (MKRAD) for years with the intended purpose of reevaluating their original 1985 eligibility status. Updated site recommendations have not been submitted to MT SHPO yet, but the KNF is in the process of preparing a consultation package for 33 of the sites revisited so far and will submit them to MT SHPO in FY21. All of the sites within the MKRAD are located on KNF managed lands with the Libby APE.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: No evaluation conducted.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: Hope Archaeology Inc. monitored three previously recorded sites located within the survey area – 24LN1048, 24LN2151 (Libby Dam), 24LN2257. No changes in

site conditions were observed and subsequently no alternative eligibility recommendations were provided.

Site Protection/Stabilization: As in FY19, the Libby Cooperating Group continues to plan and work on the production of interpretive signage across from overlapping sites 24LN1020 (prehistoric) and 24LN1025 (historic) to address previous incidences of looting. The group is currently working on a final draft of the panels, which incorporate art from the CSKT's Kayla Johnson. Once finalized, the panels will be purchased and installed in FY 2021.

Public Education: No public education events occurred.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: No other treatments or mitigation occurred.

4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)

Artifacts recovered from sites throughout the Libby Project area continue to be housed at the Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana. The Seattle District in conjunction with the St. Louis District Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX-CMAC) had plans to begin cataloging the collections during FY20, but this action was delayed due to pandemic precautions.

5) ISSUES

Currently, the curation facility at the Salish-Kootenai College does not meet the Secretary of Interior Standards for Federal Curation Facilities set forth in 36CFR79. The Corps continues to meet with the Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribe and the Kootenai National Forest to discuss ongoing issues with collection stewardship responsibilities and facility maintenance. The largest challenges the Libby Project and Cooperating Group faced this year resulted from the ongoing pandemic. In early March, all of the participants were under travel restrictions. As a result, we were only able to meet via teleconference in FY 2020 a total of three times rather than the usual four. In addition, the tribal representatives were also unable to meet with their Culture Committees and Elders, whom the group relies on for approval of ongoing and future planning of treatment projects.

6) PHOTOS



Figure I-1. Project Overview to the southwest. Photograph taken by Shane Hope on June 24, 2020.

APPENDIX J – GRAND COULEE DAM PROJECT

Main Stem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups

Grand Coulee Dam/Lake Roosevelt, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, WA

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Completion of the inventory of accessible acreage within the Lake Roosevelt Area of Potential Effect (APE) has remained a critical task for the past several years. The Mainstem and Spokane Arm cooperating groups produced a survey plan aimed at completing the survey of accessible acreage under Federal ownership by FY 2020. The cooperating groups largely met this goal and the primary tasks remain to polish the data sets and identify any small gaps in the fieldwork. To this end, the only survey completed at Lake Roosevelt in FY 2020 was 429 acres of resurvey associated with monitoring activities on the Spokane Arm. The final outstanding task that remains prior to the Federal Agencies declaring the accessible federal lands of Lake Roosevelt to be fully inventoried is a final compilation and review of the GIS inventory database. This task was not met in FY 2020 due to a vacancy in the BPA GIS specialist position. The target goal is now FY 2021 for the federal agencies to confirm full survey of accessible acreage within the APE. The program will then shift to attempt inventory of non-federal lands and lands that are not always accessible due to inundation.

The re-survey of 429 acres on the Spokane Arm did not result in the identification of new sites. The only new site reported on Lake Roosevelt in FY 2020 was a new historic trash scatter identified by the Colville Confederated Tribe (CTCR) History/Archaeology Program during site monitoring efforts.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: Both the CTCR and Spokane Tribe of Indians (STI) programs provide the Federal Agencies with TCP forms for the Mainstem and Spokane Arm APEs of Lake Roosevelt. To date, the federal agencies possess documentation for 70 TCPs in the Mainstem APE of Lake Roosevelt and 28 TCPs in the Spokane Arm APE, although both tribes have completed ethnographic work documenting in excess of 500 locations that have Native American names. It is not clear at present if all of these locations meet the criteria for being eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Further work needs to be conducted to assess the eligibility of these locations. Please see Part 2 for a description of additional TCP/HPRCST work completed in FY 2020 regarding analysis and evaluation.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: The total number of sites for the Grand Coulee Project/Lake Roosevelt APE is now 1,104 documented archaeological and historic-period sites. Of these, 210 have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Federal Agencies. Eight are not eligible and as of FY 2020, there are 886 sites with eligibility that remains unevaluated.

Several Determinations of Eligibility (DOEs) for archaeological and TCP districts, as well as two single sites, are in process with both cooperating groups. These large districts include the Whitestone District and Lakes Villages District on the Mainstem and the Cayuse Mountain District and West End/Cornelius District on the Spokane Arm. These districts contain several dozen sites and once completed will constitute a large percentage of evaluations for Lake Roosevelt. The agencies are currently conducting technical reviews of the district nominations and expect to begin consultation with the other signatory parties in FY 2021.

Reclamation continues the process to nominate Grand Coulee Dam for listing on the NRHP. A final draft NPS 10-900 form was accepted by the Washington State Historic Preservation Office in Fall 2020. At the same time the CTCR Tribal Historic Preservation Officer provided a letter to Reclamation identifying acceptance of the documentation. Reclamation then forwarded the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register. The Keeper requested changes to the document. The Grand Coulee Power Office is currently without a historian but is anticipating addressing the Keeper's comments in FY 2021.

Site Monitoring: Monitoring was planned as a major facet of the fieldwork conducted at Lake Roosevelt during FY 2020. The pandemic, which first arose during the Spring months when Lake Roosevelt is drawn down for flood control, caused some disruption of the monitoring fieldwork. In early March, the National Park Service suspended all ARPA permits on their managed lands. Reclamation and BPA quickly worked with both tribal programs to shift the prioritized sites for monitoring onto tribally managed lands at Lake Roosevelt. NPS did not lift the suspensions until June. At that time, the tribal programs were able to access a handful of non-reservation sites, but most of the monitoring in FY 2020 occurred within the two reservation boundaries. This was true for both the regular site condition monitoring fieldwork and the burial site inspection fieldwork. The quick shift, while unfortunate for sites requiring monitoring on NPS managed lands, did not result in decreased work. In fact, the two tribal programs working under contract to BPA and Reclamation monitored 81 sites in FY 2020 (Figs. J1-3). Of the 81 sites monitored 59 had noticeable physical changes and required documentation updates.

In FY 2020 the CTCR History/Archaeology Program monitored site condition at 15 archaeological sites and 27 burial sites under contract to Reclamation and BPA. CTCR archaeologists documented impacts and changes at 33 of the 42 sites inspected during the year. Only one of the burial site inspections resulted in discovery of eroding human remains. This inadvertent discovery was part of pre-work being conducted ahead of a large stabilization project at the site. The CTCR collected the remains during the day prior to the first work to stabilize the site. The site was on NPS managed lands and this work occurred prior to the pandemic related ARPA suspension. Because this discovery occurred on NPS-managed lands, the NPS will be handling the NAGPRA compliance process.

The STI Preservation Program conducted monitoring at 25 archaeological sites and 14 burial sites under contract to Reclamation and BPA. This monitoring of site conditions documented changes to all 25 of the archaeological sites and to one burial site. No human remains were encountered during the FY 2020 site inspections on the Spokane Arm, however, Reclamation worked with the STI Preservation Program to remove one set of associated funerary

objects from one of the inspected sites on reservation managed lands. This work was handled through NAGPRA consultation between Reclamation and the Spokane Tribe of Indians, who regulate and manage the Grand Coulee Project Federal lands within the Spokane Reservation.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: The CTCR History/Archaeology Program and the STI Preservation Program provided the Lead Agencies with TCP survey and work progress reports in FY 2020. The STI Preservation Program has recently acquired a new set of TCP materials and is currently working to inventory and assess both new and old files in their TCP/ethnographic collections. Staff has begun to scan and assess the Pauline Flett and Ann McCrae collections.

The CTCR History/Archaeology Program continued the regular program of survey and evaluation processes for their TCP/ethnographic collections as well, by providing the Lead Agencies with 10 TCP forms that document the characteristics and evaluate the significance of single properties along the Mainstem.

The cooperating groups are actively discussing other ways to expand and increase the work of identifying, evaluating, and treating effects to TCPs. These discussions include planning work to field-verify and study the physical boundaries of landscape-based TCPs starting in FY 2021. The groups are also discussing how to assess effects at TCPs in an effort to begin the process of treatment.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Data Recovery: STI Preservation Program conducted a second year of scheduled data recovery at 45SR20 on the Spokane Arm (Fig. J4). The spring 2020 work brought the excavated volume up to 10 cubic meters. The STI archaeologists completed this effort; originally scheduled for completion last year after an unexpected rise in the reservoir halted their work. This mitigation project was documented with an FCRPS Treatment Plan Form in FY 2019.

The CTCR History Archaeology Program conducted a scheduled data recovery in FY 2020 at 45OK2333 (Fig. J5). The program conducted intensive surface inspections and excavated nine shovel probes and one standard test unit during the spring fieldwork despite 2/3 of the site being inundated by Lake Roosevelt. Analysis of the artifacts collected indicates the site is an eroded upland hunting camp with fragments of Cascade and Western Stemmed Tradition projectile points present.

In addition, CTCR History Archaeology provided two additional sources of information on recent data recovery efforts at site 45LI224. A final geoarchaeological analysis of the ancient site landform is available to supplement the final data recovery report from FY 2019 and CTCR archaeologists have completed an analysis of the Western Stemmed Tradition points collected from the site surface. That report, “Projectile Points at LI224”, is available on the FCRPS cultural resources program website.

Site Protection/Stabilization: Reclamation completed stabilization of the Marble Site (45ST437) on the Lake Roosevelt Mainstem in Spring 2020 (Fig. J6). The project cost over \$2 million to design and construct and had been planned for nearly eight years. Construction began in February and was completed by the end of April. The CTCR History Archaeology Program

monitored the barge-based construction from start to finish. The well-designed structure blends into the landscape and protects the site with a combination of ecology block walls, surface treated rip-rap, vegetation, and anchored large woody debris. Completion of this project represents a major success for the FCRPS program and is the largest stabilization completed to date.

Reclamation awarded the contract for the Cayuse Cove (45LI377) site stabilization project for the Spokane Arm in Summer 2020 (Fig. J7). Work at this stabilization is scheduled to begin just after the new year. The project is over \$3 million in total costs and is phased for three separate years of construction during the Fall and Winter months. Summer construction is not possible due to the use of the NPS Porcupine Bay Campground and Boat Launch as the staging area for barge-based construction. The stabilization includes cellular grids filled with gravel and topsoil filled berms planted with native vegetation to stabilize an eroding cutbank. The STI Preservation Program is under contract to Reclamation to provide archaeological monitoring during construction. The federal agencies anticipate project completion in FY 2023.

The STI Preservation Program continued work on an FCRPS funded program to deter driving in the drawdown on Spokane Reservation sites in FY 2020. STI purchased the materials for buck-and-pole fencing in FY 2019 and have created vehicle barriers at boat launches where illicit off-road driving has impacted archaeological sites (Fig. J8). In addition to the FCRPS program purchasing the several thousand feet of buck-and-pole fencing, Reclamation provided the STI Preservation Program with 60 heavy duty “No Digging” and “No Driving” signs to deter vandalism in the drawdown. The signage and fencing project was completed in FY 2020 and is documented in an FY 2020 Treatment Plan Form. The cooperating group is now reviewing GIS data from past sign projects to identify needs for additional sign replacements on the Spokane Arm.

Public Education: The pandemic brought all public interactions to a halt in FY 2020 except for an upgrade to the STI Preservation Program (<https://spokanetribe.com/resources/preservation/>).

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: The two Lake Roosevelt cooperating groups have agreed to prepare one Lake Roosevelt Project Specific Programmatic Agreement (PSPA). The target goal is FY 2023 for completion. The PSPA will enact the completed Lake Roosevelt Historic Properties Management Plan and conform with the requirements of the FCRPS SWPA. The lead federal agencies are currently working to contract a facilitator and set up a detailed production schedule.

ARPA Patrols have been an important component of site protection and treatment at Lake Roosevelt. Budgetary and staff load constraints led both cooperating groups to de-prioritize ARPA patrolling for other tasks in FY 2020. The STI Preservation Program continued with limited patrolling in FY 2020 that resulted in 37 person days of fieldwork. The STI Preservation Program also assisted tribal law enforcement with ten damage assessments and three instances of fines for vandalism in archaeological sites at Lake Roosevelt. The resulting tribal prosecutions and assessed fines, while attributed to impacts to culturally significant sites, were not specifically

documented as ARPA violations. The CTCR History Archaeology Program did not perform APRA patrolling under contract to BPA or Reclamation in FY 2020.

The STI Preservation Program Game Processing Center is now complete and the first game was processed in the facility this past fall. BPA and Reclamation have also used FCRPS program funds to purchase sheds and tools for upkeep of STI cemeteries along the Spokane Arm. These cemeteries are linked directly to several cemeteries that were moved prior to filling of Lake Roosevelt and the cooperating group is working on a Treatment Plan Form for this effort for FY 2021.

The STI Preservation Program is authoring a report entitled the History of Archaeological Excavation on the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt (Lower Spokane River). In addition, the STI Preservation Program is working on a radiocarbon database that studies the variations in dates between shell and charcoal along the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt. This database will be a valuable resource for program management and researchers interested in Spokane River archaeology.

The CTCR History Archaeology Program is compiling a synthesis of cultural contexts for Lake Roosevelt. When completed it will be an important publication and accessible to a wide audience in the region.

Finally, the cooperating group updated a die-cut brochure with information on cultural resources preservation and protection at Lake Roosevelt (Fig. J-9). The brochure includes phone numbers to call if vandals are observed and a variety of other contextual information. The brochure was finalized in FY 2020 and BPA is printing over 1,000 copies. This effort was documented in a Treatment Plan Form for FY 2020 and mitigates continued vandalism impacts at a site on the upper Mainstem of Lake Roosevelt.

4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)

The only change in curation status from FY 2019 to FY 2020 was the addition of the field collections from testing, inventory and monitoring projects at the Grand Coulee Project/Lake Roosevelt APEs. The CTCR History Archaeology Program and the STI Preservation Program both added small numbers of artifacts to the archaeological collections stored at each of their respective curation facilities during the year with salvage recoveries collected during inventory, monitoring and data recovery projects occurring during the field season. Curation costs expended by the FCRPS remained stable as a result.

The STI Preservation Program is updating the exterior of its Curation Facility and provided the federal agencies with a plan to upgrade both interior office and curation spaces in its facility in upcoming years. With these upgrades, Reclamation has documented the STI facility as a Department of the Interior certified repository and is taking steps to transfer other collections from the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt to the STI Preservation Program.

5) ISSUES

The pandemic created several difficulties, but Reclamation and BPA worked with the tribal programs to enact creative solutions to continue work during the drawdown period from

FY2020 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2021

March to June 2020. The primary issue encountered in FY 2020 was the suspension of NPS ARPA permits during the drawdown. This suspension resulted in very little fieldwork access for the tribal programs in the NPS managed lands at Lake Roosevelt during the normal fieldwork windows. This was unfortunate, as recreation on the reservoir continued throughout the pandemic, but NPS has been working with the other cooperating group members to avoid this scenario in the future. In addition to the suspension of fieldwork on NPS lands, there have been several office closures for all cooperating group agencies. The tribal programs have both had office restrictions and all three federal agencies have been on telework status since the beginning of the pandemic. This has caused some difficulty in transmittal and acceptance of reports and all the meetings since March have been held virtually. Regardless, each of the partners has remarkably continued forward with efforts to support the FCRPS program goals, milestones, and performance indicators through the year.

Staff time for the federal agencies remains constrained by increasing responsibilities with other NEPA and NHPA compliance actions and decreased staff. The Columbia River Systems Operation Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) taxed agency staff greatly during FY 2020 but is now complete. Staff turnover at the agencies continues to affect projects. This was most obvious in FY 2020 by vacancies in the BPA GIS support position and at Reclamation where a vacancy in the Historian position has adversely impacted the workload of remaining staff.

Rapid erosion along the leading edges of Lake Roosevelt remains the biggest issue faced by the Lake Roosevelt cooperating groups. Every year the changes in lake elevations of Lake Roosevelt for flood control, generation of hydropower, and maintaining flows in other parts of the system cause the destabilization of landforms and erosion of archaeological sites. Fieldwork continues to identify the mass wasting of landforms associated with archaeological sites. The archaeological sites are non-renewable and each cycle of reservoir drafting and filling translates into erosion and permanent loss of cultural connections to the former landscape. The cooperating groups work with the Lead Federal Agencies to address as many effects as possible, yet the losses continue to mount, and much more remains to be done.

6) PHOTOS



Figure J-1. CTCR History Archaeology staff conducting monitoring of an eroding archaeological feature during Spring 2020.



Figure J-2. Erosion at an archaeological site along the Mainstem of Lake Roosevelt taken during spring FY 2020 site condition monitoring.



Figure J-3. CTCR History Archaeology staff assessing a new sand deposit at an archaeological site during FY 2020 site inspections.



Figure J-4. A shell and fire-cracked rock feature identified in the base of the FY 2020 excavations at 45SR20 along the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt.



Figure J-5. CTCR History Archaeology staff during FY 2020 data recovery efforts at 45OK2333.

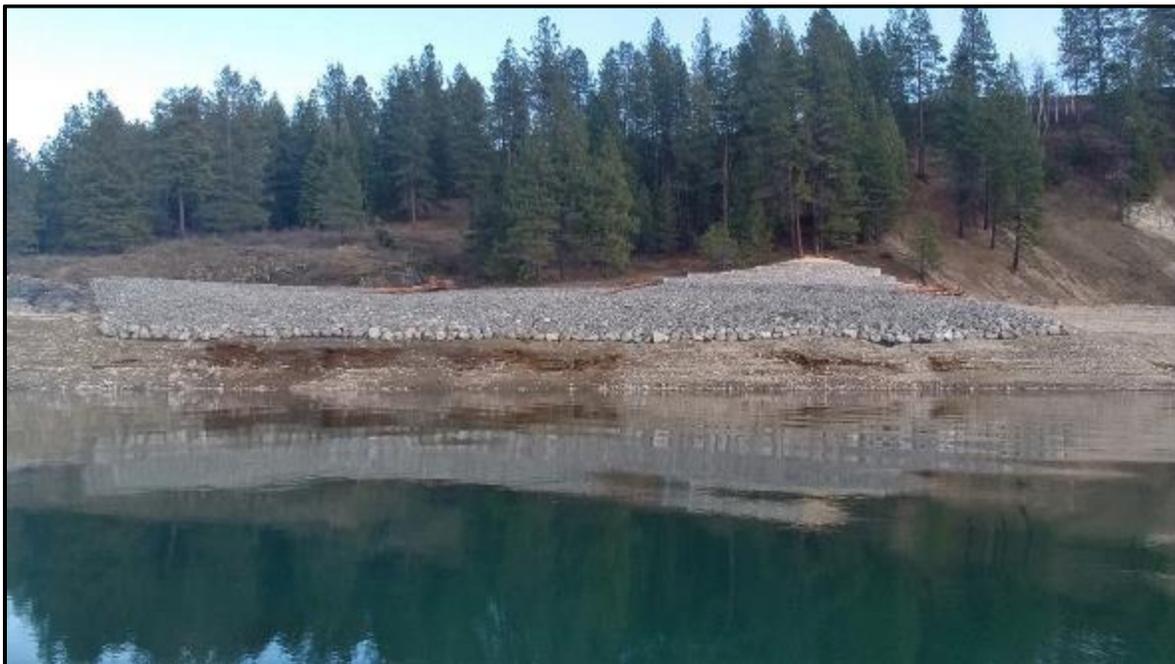


Figure J-6. Completed Site Stabilization at 45ST437 during low water in March 2020.



Figure J-7. Continued mass erosion at 45LI377 taken during site condition monitoring during early summer 2020 (once the NPS lifted the ARPA permit suspensions). This site is scheduled for stabilization efforts starting in 2021.

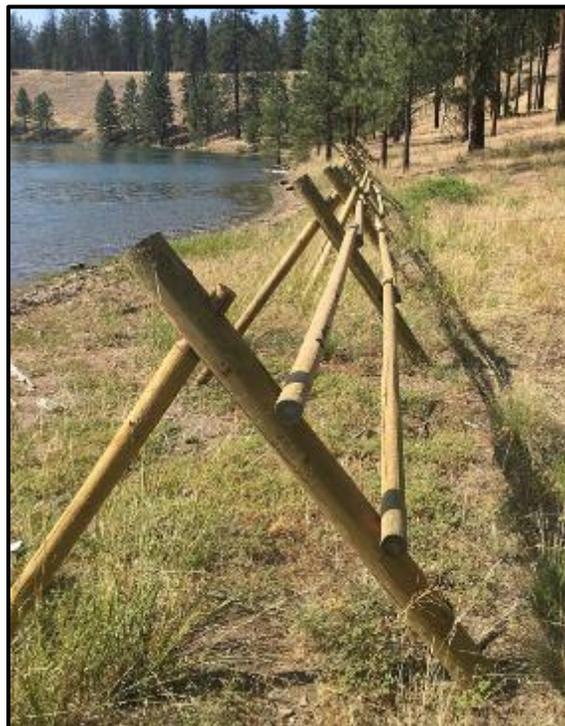


Figure J-8. The installed Buck and Pole fencing at a location along the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt during higher water in June 2020.



Figure J-9. Frontside of the updated, die-cut Cultural Resources Preservation brochure for Lake Roosevelt.

APPENDIX K – HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT

Hungry Horse Cooperating Group Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, Flathead County, MT

FY 2020 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Inventory of Accessible Federal Acreage at the Hungry Horse Project APE is complete. No new inventory work was conducted in FY 2020.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: A Multiple Property Determination (MPD) document covering the indigenous trail network surrounding and crossing Hungry Horse Reservoir is complete. Reclamation and Bonneville recently completed a final technical review of the document after its submission to the federal agencies by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai (CSKT) Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. The final step, which should be completed in early FY 2021, is for the Flathead National Forest (FNF), as the federal land managing agency, to submit the MPD and the accompanying National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nominations for four trail systems to the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer. The MPD presents a comprehensive study of the ethnographic trails systems including their links to potentially NRHP eligible archaeological sites and TCPs of the South Fork drainage. Additionally, the CSKT are working on TCP documentation to add to the archaeological complex linked to the Soldier Creek Trail Corridor and Crossover Crossing that is part of the MPD.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: A NRHP nomination for Hungry Horse Dam is planned, but staff time at Reclamation has been focused on completing the nomination process for Grand Coulee Dam first.

Site Monitoring: Despite the pandemic, the FNF and CSKT Archaeologists were able to visit nine sites in 2020. The monitoring activity occurred entirely during the Spring as an early Fall storm covered Hungry Horse with snow earlier than anticipated. This was the second year in a row that this occurred. Of the nine sites monitored, seven received updates due to changed conditions. One site that had been planned for a more intensive monitoring effort was under water during the monitoring window. Monitoring at one other site was not planned but was added due to reported potential impacts. Unauthorized ground disturbance was reported at the Abbot Bay recreation area and the FNF archaeologist inspected the damage and found that the nearby archaeological site had not been affected. The primary reports of site impacts remain those associated with the two-track access near sites 24FH220 and 24FH876. FNF, along with the other Cooperating Group agencies, continue to plan to address the impacts there.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: In addition to the Indigenous Trails MPD, the CSKT continue working to produce documentation on TCPs at Hungry Horse Reservoir. The tribal program conducted additional background research on traditional landscape use at selected TCP sites at Hungry Horse during FY 2020. The cooperating group also began to incorporate ethnobotanical

monitoring into the archaeological monitoring process for archaeological sites beginning in FY 2020. The FNF and CSKT used newly created floristic monitoring forms during the seasonal monitoring to help define the presence of traditional plants at archaeological sites. Since this was the baseline year of reporting using the forms, no data has been analyzed but the cooperating group anticipates that the collection of the data will support and expand upcoming cultural landscape use documentation efforts.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Protection/Stabilization: The Federal Agencies have not yet implemented any site protections or stabilizations at the Hungry Horse Project. The cooperating group recently identified an impact to a feature at site 24FH220. FNF is currently working on addressing this impact to the feature caused by erosion and exacerbated by motorized vehicles accessing the drawdown from the boat launch. The proposed treatment, blocking the two-track with boulders and adding signs prohibiting driving in the drawdown, is expected to be installed soon.

Public Education: Reclamation and BPA contracted Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA), to produce a new article for the *Montana Magazine of Western History* that focuses on the logging history at Hungry Horse Reservoir. The logging history article is based on the longer technical report that HRA produced in FY 2018 and was published in the Summer 2020 edition of the magazine. The article garnered extra attention due to a social media campaign conducted by the magazine. It was a successful public education effort by the agencies that also supported the Montana Historical Society's efforts to promote history in the West.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: The Cooperating Group is beginning to discuss potential treatments for adverse effects to the sites included in the Indigenous Trails MPD. The Agencies are considering trail signage, youth culture camps about the traditional uses of the South Fork drainage, exhibits, and a variety of other potential treatments to address the reservoir's effects on the associated TCPs.

The Lead Agencies worked with the other cooperating group stakeholders to produce a draft Project Specific Programmatic Agreement in FY 2020. They had expected that process to be complete in FY 2020, but a variety of factors have pushed the anticipated completion of the PSPA into FY 2021.

Reports of ARPA violations do not generally occur with frequency at Hungry Horse. There were no reports of malicious vandalism or adverse effects to archaeological resources at the Hungry Horse Project sites in 2020. The primary concern was the increased recreational impacts like those noted at 24FH220 and 24FH876 during spring monitoring or the instance of unauthorized excavation near site 24FH862 (Figs. K1-4). Other minor impacts included stacked or circular stone constructs and beach wood structures that did not directly impact archaeological features or artifacts. These minor impacts were caused by a drastic increase in recreational use of the Hungry Horse sites due to pandemic-related closures in Glacier National Park during the summer months.

4) CURATION

There were no changes to the curation status of items from the Hungry Horse Project in FY 2020.

5) ISSUES

Progress at the Hungry Horse Project remains steady. The biggest factor impacting completion of tasks like the MPD and PSPA is that the Bureau of Reclamation Grand Coulee Power Office Cultural Resources Program was short one staff member (the GCPO Historian) during FY 2020. This means that the full-time workload covered by that position had to be shifted to the sole remaining cultural resources staffer at Grand Coulee. As a result, the Cooperating Group's goals of completing the MPD and PSPA in FY 2020, fell behind schedule.

6) PHOTOS



Figure K-1. FNF Archeologist inspecting a recreation related impact during spring 2020, site monitoring conducted jointly by Flathead National Forest and Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes staff.



Figure K-2. Flathead National Forest and Confederated Salish and Kootenai archaeologists inspecting an area where vehicle traffic in the drawdown is intensifying erosion at an archaeological site complex.



Figure K-2. Flathead National Forest Law Enforcement inspecting an area of unauthorized excavation near site 24FH862. No archaeological resources were affected despite a nearby site.



Figure K-4. Example of the increased recreation use of the Hungry Horse Reservoir during June 2020. This is not part of the developed campground area and depicts overflow use from the developed campsites nearby.

APPENDIX L – NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES

Newly Recorded Cultural Resources Identified, Evaluated, or Listed on the National Register by State in FY 2020

Table L-1. Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures by State

Reference Number	Project	State
GC-LR-2020-01	Grand Coulee	Washington
721898	Lower Monumental	Washington
721591	Lower Monumental	Washington
14449	Little Goose	Washington
14533	Lower Granite	Washington

Table L-2. Properties Determined Eligible by State

Reference Number	Project	State
722969	Little Goose	Washington

Table L-3. Properties Determined Not Eligible by State

Reference Number	Project	State
None documented for FY20		

Table L-4. Properties Newly Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Property Name	Reference Number	Project	State
None for FY20			